New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V....NO. 1514. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.

The New-York Daily Times.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Massachusetts American State Convention.

[illegible]

The Convention of the American party, called for the nomination of candidates for State officers, assembled in session yesterday at 12 o'clock. [illegible] admitted to the body of the Hall without a pass from the Secretary of the State Central Committee. [illegible]

The Convention was called to order by Major [illegible] Chairman of the State Central Committee.

Mr. [illegible] then inquired what was the pleasure of the Convention, when a motion was made that [illegible] proceed to the choice of a pro tem. Chairman. On a request from Mr. [illegible], that the nominations should [illegible], quite a storm of shouts arose for JAMES E. FARWELL, THOMAS COLT, and J. S. FLETCHER. Mr. [illegible] decided that the first name which had reached his ear was that of JAMES S. FLETCHER, of Lowell, and a vote was taken on his [illegible], and rejected. [illegible] A count was demanded, and the nomination of Mr. FLETCHER was declared carried, 307 to 241. (Cries of "It's false!" "Take a division of the House," and much confusion, among which Mr. FLETCHER came upon the platform—hisses predominating over the applause.)

Mr. FLETCHER after a time came forward and stated that he had just come into the hall, and been informed by Mr. [illegible] that he had been elected Chairman pro tem. [cries of "It's not true."] He was informed by the gentleman who called the meeting to order that he had been so elected. [Cries of "What decision?" he gave two," and much confusion.] Mr. FLETCHER said he thought the matter in dispute could be easily settled by proceeding quickly to a permanent organization. He accepted the office of Chairman in the meantime. [Hisses and cries of "Divide."]

A delegate moved that the Convention divide, and test the election of Chairman pro tem.

The Chairman persisted—amid much confusion—in adhering to his chairmanship, and the matter was loudly discussed by some hundreds at one time. The scene was one of great disorder.

The Convention divided, and there appeared about two-thirds opposed to the motion to lay on the table, which was rejected.

Hon. E. C. BAKER was nominated Secretary, and elected.

In the confusion, the Chair addressed the Convention as Americans.

A proposition came from the Fremont section that the Mayor of Boston be requested to send a sufficient police force to the hall to preserve order, but the proposition was groaned down, and the answer "let it slide"—amid cries from the Fillmore men of "Free Speech!"

Some remarks were made derogatory to the honesty of Mr. Secretary BAKER, who took the floor to repel them, when he was groaned down.

A delegate moved that the Mayor be applied to for police, and the Chair said that unless order was kept he would entertain the motion.

Mr. BAKER again came on the platform to speak, and was received with applause, hisses and groans. When order was effected, he explained that he was a regularly elected American delegate to this Convention,—regularly certified,—and that he had furnished the Chair with a list of names of members suggested by others, and not by himself, and if he had done wrong he was not aware of it. That was all the dishonesty he had been guilty of.

The Chairman, much to the surprise of many in the hall, announced a Committee on Permanent Organization—hundreds protesting that no motion for such appointment had been passed.

The Chair then appointed a Committee on Credentials.

At 2 o'clock the Convention adjourned for one hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 4 o'clock, and the members resolved themselves into groups about the Hall, discussing various questions with much noise and earnestness.

Hon. E. C. BAKER was called out and proceeded to defend himself against the charge of being a traitor to principle, which had been made against him for the first time this day. Nothing which existed could make him a traitor to principle. Of what was he accused? Of what crime of "Border Ruffianism"—"Hunkerism"—"Treachery to the American party"—"joining the Abolitionists"—and hisses and groans.) He cared nothing for the demonstration of those who opposed him. He had sacrificed nothing belonging to the principle of the American party, or had he been false to the party itself, and in what he should do in future, he would be sure to keep the principle and the party both in view. He would vote for no man who was not an American, and who did not stand on the Springfield platform. He appealed for union of Americans in favor of American principles—American freemen and American men.

Hon. A. A. RICHMOND made a very able speech in favor of union, independently of all Presidential issues. He deprecated bringing into this hall subjects foreign to the object of the meeting, and all issue with the harmony that ought to reign.

MR. PANGBORN "TALKS OUT IN MEETING."

Mr. PANGBORN, of Worcester, was next called to the platform, and took it amid cheers and hisses. He also "talked out in meetin'." He liked a straight-out Fillmore man; and yet there was no man under God's earth meaner than one of them. He could not see how any man could be an honest man and go for MILLARD FILLMORE. He could not vote for any man who was not an American in his heart, nor for any man who was not true to the principle of American freedom among white and black—an Anti-Slavery man through and through as he was himself—and also a man opposed to ecclesiastical tyranny in every respect. Personal and mental freedom were the principles he should support [illegible]. Mr. P.'s speech was animated, [illegible]. He thought union might be had on a State ticket here, provided there were fewer office-holders here; but some of them were determined against union, and some others were the same way inclined. He hoped that union would be the consequence of this meeting; for otherwise it would be a shame to the men of this locality—a disgrace to the descendants of the freemen who landed on Plymouth Rock. Respecting national politics, he considered FREMONT's chances far ahead of all others. He made light of all the other candidates for the Presidency.

It was now 5½ o'clock, and no report had been offered by the Committee on Credentials.

MR. COOK EXPRESSES HIS SADNESS.

Mr. COOK, of Boston, was called to the platform, and expressed his regret that men should have conducted themselves as some have done here to-day. He had looked on the portraits on the walls, and expected them to blush at the conduct of Americans who had spoken and behaved as the men calling themselves Americans had done here. What American Party in this State had authorized three or four men to represent them in a bogus convention, and commit that party to the support of FREMONT, who was never an American? When was JOHN C. FREMONT made an American? [Cries of "Never."] Americans had everywhere repudiated him. Those of Ohio this day had repudiated him; and Judge McLANE had given his support to FILLMORE. The bringing of such a name as FREMONT's, who never was an American, into the Springfield Convention, was an insult to Americans.

The Committee on Credentials, at twenty minutes past seven, presented a report, in part, as they were unable to do more for want of time.

There were represented in Convention 154 towns, having [illegible] Delegates, against whom no objection had been raised.

A recess was taken till evening.

[illegible]

On reassembling,

Mr. EWING, of North Chelsea, moved that this Convention adjourn until the last Wednesday of September, in this hall.

[Cries of "Adjourn without day."]

A motion to this effect was made, and a motion to lay both motions on the table was made, and the previous question demanded.

Mr. EWING said, that his reason for making the motion was, that they seemed to have got into a difficulty here. [Ironical cheers from the Fillmore Party.]

Mr. EWING added no more, seemingly under advice.

A motion was made that the Convention meet in Worcester, provided to adjourn be carried, but it was voted down, as also the motion to adjourn.

Mr. COOK, of Boston, said he believed that it had become apparent to every sensible man here that it was impossible to harmonize the elements here. He, at the instance of certain gentlemen, older and wiser than he, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of MILLARD FILLMORE and ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON as the National American Candidates for the office of President and Vice-President of the United States, and that we will use all honorable means to secure their election.

[Loud cheers followed the offer of this resolution, for MILLARD FILLMORE, and, in turn, *for Fremont*, in which the galleries joined. Such a scene of contending sentiment we never saw. Faneuil Hall hardly ever rung to such a conflict. It lasted several minutes, and the Chairman, [illegible], threatened to resign if it was repeated, to which decision he was very heartily welcomed by the Fillmore men.]

The Chairman said he had done his best to perform his duty; and he hoped to be supported when he declared that the business of the Convention should go on.

A member moved to strike out the words "FILLMORE and DONELSON" and insert the words *Fremont and Johnson*.

The Chair stated that the Convention had not the power, in its unorganized state, to entertain the resolution, or any business that was not before the meeting.

An appeal was taken against the decision, but was objected to by Mr. FAY, who, if in order, would move that HENRY J. GARDNER be the gubernatorial nominee of the Fremont party.

A member moved that JOSHUA [illegible] be declared the nominee of the Fillmore party.

The committee to stir up the committee on credentials reported that they might be ready to report in half an hour.

WHO SENT THE [illegible] DISPATCH.

Mr. WALL, of Worcester, said—being asked to speak—that he was a Fillmore and Donelson man, but had not been so until E. C. BAKER, Governor GARDNER and A. O. BRAINERD made him one. If he could learn anything from their language at sundry times, it was to go to Philadelphia on a national basis, have the 12th rule suspended, and let the Slavery question be in abeyance. Mr. FILLMORE indorsed the same policy, and he supported him so soon as he did indorse it, and followed what should have been the duty of the parties he had named, had they stuck to their nationality. At the Convention where the delegates were chosen to go to Philadelphia, it was understood that FILLMORE or JOHN BELL would be the man. BELL, it was well known, had not only one, but four hundred slaves. A dispatch was sent to Boston to inquire whether to instruct the delegates or not. E. C. BAKER sent back an answer that it was best not to indorse anybody.

[Mr. BAKER here rose and denied that he ever signed or sent any communication of the kind.]

Mr. WALL insisted on his being correct, and appealed to a gentleman present, who gave no answer—leaving the supposition prominent that he did not wish to further hurt Mr. BAKER's feelings. Mr. WALL further went into a relation, showing that he was correct.

An individual said that Mr. DERBY denied that any such communication had been received from Mr. BAKER; and was replied to by Mr. WALL, who said that it was not so, and that Mr. DERBY had been put by him in a position to deny the statement, and he could not do it. Mr. W. here took occasion to read his American brethren who had joined the Republicans, and indorsed a Roman Catholic for President, a lesson on honor, which stung them very severely. FREMONT was neither an American or an Anti-Slavery man. Mr. FILLMORE was both—and a supporter of the Springfield platform; and if his ship went down, Mr. W. said he would go down with her. [Loud cheers.]

A gentleman inquired if any one besides Messrs. WALL and DERBY knew of the dispatch. He was at the Convention, and heard or saw none of it. He thought it a forgery from first to last.

Mr. WALL said that the dispatch was not a public one. The gentleman who had got it was here; and when asked whether or no he had got it, said: "Go on with your speech"—he did not say the statement was not true.

SPICY AND PERSONAL.

Mr. FLAGG, of Worcester, spoke next, and made no reply to what had been said. The people of Worcester always allowed Mr. WALL to talk as a little boy, and listen to him as they would to PRATT or MERRILL. He would now be known here soon. He never had been considered right in the brain since he saw his property in flames on a certain occasion, when his knees trembled, and—(The sentence was drowned in a burst of indignation, which was kept up for a long time.)

Mr. ELY, of Newton, defended Mr. WALL, and said he knew what he was a year ago, and such character as had been given him was ungenerous, to say the least of it.

Mr. FLAGG again attempted to speak, but the Convention would not hear him. He took a chair on the platform, folded his arms, and looked defiance on his opponents. "Free speech!" "Police!" and an infinity of cries were heard, but FLAGG stood still, and the noise only increased. Such a scene of tumult never, certainly, was witnessed in Faneuil Hall. Several gentlemen endeavored to procure Mr. FLAGG a hearing, but in vain. For twenty minutes he braved the storm, and the excitement on the floor threatened at times to break out into personal collision. At last the Chair managed to obtain a hearing.

(It was now ten minutes past 9 o'clock.)

The Chair said he had been absent when the cause of the disorder presented itself. The gentleman was a member of the Convention. ["He is a blackguard!" "he's a thorough blackguard!" "he can't be heard!" &c., &c.] If the gentleman would proceed in order he should be heard, and if he did not so proceed he would be corrected by the Chair.

A member said that the feelings of the Convention had been insulted, and they would not hear him. [Loud cries of "We will!" and "No, no, we won't hear him!"]

A member rose and said that he would renew the motion he had made this morning, that MAYOR RICE should be requested to send police to keep order. He had some PUTNAM blood in him, and he would stand there until doomsday but he would be heard. He would go to the death in favor of free speech. He represented 500 freemen, and his voice should not be put down by tumult. He made his motion that the police be sent for.

A motion was made to lay the motion for the police on the table, but the Chair ruled that Mr. FLAGG had the floor, and nothing was in order until he was heard.

Mr. FLAGG came forward, and again the confusion was renewed. Hisses and groans, and cheers and stamping, and all conceivable noises, were made to interrupt him. We could not hear a word he said, although within three feet of where he stood.

The Chairman stated in behalf of Mr. WALL, that he was willing that FLAGG should go on, and that he left his (Mr. W.'s) character in the hands of those who knew what it was, in the security that no injury could be done it by whatever FLAGG might say. [Loud cheers.]

The Chairman said that he would call on the police if any one interrupted a speaker who spoke in order. This was the eleventh threat of the same kind made during the sitting.

Mr. FLAGG resumed his speech, promising to eschew all allusion to Mr. WALL; but he could not be heard with peace. Amid interruptions, he said he stood on the Springfield Platform; and only that he loved freedom from tyranny of Slavery promoters and ecclesiastics, he was persecuted in the manner he had been. [Cries of "No! no!"—"you made yourself a blackguard!" He sat down amid confusion, declaring his adherence to the Springfield Platform.

Mr. PERKINS, of Essex, spoke in favor of a better feeling in the Convention. He replied to the charge of Mr. COOK that the New-York and Springfield Conventions were bogus ones. He denied this, and would refer the deacon to the people, who would show him what was the true gold and which the pinchbeck metal.

Mr. MORRILL, of Fall River, said that Lynn had two delegates more than she had a right to on this floor—which statement was denied by a member from Lynn.

(Loud calls for the report of the Committee on organization, were made.)

A member defied the Convention to turn out the delegation from Lynn, and the documents authorizing the delegation from Lynn to represent that town were read, showing that no authority was given the delegation to choose substitutes. A motion was made to refer the subject to the Committee on Credentials, and a vote taken and the reference declared to be carried. A count passed on the subject when the vote was reversed—290 to 236. (Cheers from the FILLMORE party, who were the winners on the occasion.)

PERMANENT OFFICERS—A STRUGGLE.

The Committee on Permanent Organization then presented the following report:

President—Hon. ELIHU C. BAKER.

Vice Presidents—Benj. F. Cook of Suffolk, Wm. Hall, of Essex, Henry Phelps, Jr., of Middlesex, Moses G. Cobb of Norfolk, W. S. Thurston of Worcester, Henry T. Thomas of Bristol, Perez Simmonds of Plymouth, C. E. Hawkes of Hampshire, Luther Cutler of Hampden, Wm. Taylor of Berkshire, Horace Lyman, of Franklin, Obed Baker of Barnstable, J. H. Shaw, of Nantucket, David Davis of Dukes.

Mr. BRAYTON, of Boston, moved to substitute the name of WM. S. KING, of Roxbury, for President.

Mr. COOK, of Boston, objected to his name being used as one of the Vice-Presidents. He had no desire of the kind.

The Chair ruled the last two motions out of order until the report be accepted.

Mr. [illegible] moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject.

A good deal of discussion followed the latter proposition, after which a motion was made for the previous question by Mr. EAMES, of Malden.

The report was accepted by a viva voce vote.

After some discussion, Mr. ELY, of Newton, moved that the issue of the last vote should be placed on two names. Let the question—BAKER or KING—be put, and an opportunity given for or against either—and thus a test be made of the question. This motion was unanimously adopted.

A Committee of three was appointed to call the roll, and check the answers given, and the roll was commenced at 10 minutes past 1 o'clock A. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible]

When the vote was announced, it appeared that Mr. BAKER received 300 votes and Mr. KING [illegible].

Tremendous excitement followed the announcement of the result, and Mr. BAKER took the chair amid a perfect storm of hisses, groans and yells from the Fillmore side, and cheers from the Fremonters.

NOMINATIONS MADE—BOLT OF THE FILLMORE MEN.

About 150 Fillmoreites here left the hall in a body.

Order having been at length obtained, the Convention proceeded to an informal ballot for a candidate for Governor, with the following result: HENRY J. GARDNER, 346; A. A. RICHMOND, of Adams, 85; scattering, 12.

The nomination of Mr. GARDNER was subsequently confirmed by acclamation.

HENRY W. BENCHLEY was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor.

After nominating for reëlection the present State Secretary, Attorney-General and State Auditor, the Convention, at about 4 o'clock this morning, dissolved.

The Fillmore Bolters, with JONATHAN PIERCE at their head, carrying a small American flag, marched to their head-quarters, where they organized by the choice of Mr. PIERCE for Chairman, and DANIEL R. BICKFORD for Secretary.

Several brief speeches were made.

Mr. DANIEL WARREN said he should like to spend the rest of the night in consultation, but it would hardly do.

It was at this time 4 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. WARREN assured gentlemen that there was a considerable amount of the Fillmore element in Massachusetts, and told them they must not be down-hearted in view of anything that had occurred. If the State Council, called on the 5th of August, did not do the right thing, then a new State Council must be formed.

On motion of Mr. WARREN, it was voted that this meeting indorse the call for a Convention for the nomination of Fillmore electors to be held on the 8th of August.

The meeting then dissolved.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Verdict of the Jury in the Herbert Case—Not Guilty.

Report of the Committee on Elections on the Kansas Contested Seat.

Mr. Burlingame under Double Bonds to keep the Peace.

Special Dispatch to the New York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 25.

The jury in the case of HERBERT, for the murder of KEATING, have just returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

In addition to Mr. BURLINGAME's arrest this morning, he was this evening taken in custody by his wife, who has arrived from Boston, and he is thus in double bonds to keep the peace.

The Western Republicans are urging Mr. BURLINGAME to take the stump in Iowa, which he has agreed to do soon.

Following is the Report of the Committee on Elections on the Kansas contested seat. S.

REPORT.

The Committee on Elections, who have had under consideration the memorial of A. H. REEDER, claiming the seat as delegate from the Territory of Kansas now held by J. W. WHITFIELD, and the report of the Special Committee appointed to investigate the troubles in the Territory of Kansas, with the accompanying evidence, now submit the following report thereon:

Your Committee believe that all the conclusions as to matters of fact arrived at by the said Special Committee are clearly and incontrovertibly established by the testimony in the case. Among those conclusions, applicable to the question of the seat in controversy between J. W. WHITFIELD and A. H. REEDER, are the following:

That each election in the Territory, held under the organic or alleged Territorial law, has been carried by organized invasion from Missouri, by which the people of the Territory have been prevented from exercising the rights secured to them by the organic law.

That the alleged Territorial Legislature was an illegally constituted body, and had no power to pass valid laws, and their enactments are therefore null and void.

That the election under which the sitting delegate, JOHN W. WHITFIELD, holds his seat, was not held in pursuance of any valid law, and that it should be regarded only as the expression of the choice of those resident citizens who voted for him.

That the election under which the contesting delegate, ANDREW H. REEDER, claims his seat, was not held in pursuance of law, and that it should be regarded only as the expression of the resident citizens who voted for him.

That ANDREW H. REEDER received a greater number of votes of resident citizens than JOHN W. WHITFIELD, for delegate.

That in the present condition of the Territory a fair election cannot be held without a new census, a stringent and well-guarded election law, the selection of impartial judges, and the presence of United States troops at every place of election.

In view of these conclusions, that the election of J. W. WHITFIELD was without any authority of law, and that he comes here as the choice of only a minority of the resident citizens of Kansas, your Committee decide that he is not entitled to the seat which he holds as Delegate from the Territory of Kansas.

The election under which A. H. REEDER claims, was equally without authority of law, but inasmuch as he comes here as the choice of a much larger number of the resident citizens of Kansas than the number of those who voted for J. W. WHITFIELD, your Committee recommend that he be admitted to a seat as Delegate from the Territory of Kansas.

The office of a delegate from a Territory is not created by the Constitution. Such delegates are not members of the House, and have no votes in its deliberations. They are received as a matter of favor, as organs through whom may be communicated the opinions and wishes of the people of the Territories. It is competent for the House, and this power has been often exercised, to admit private parties to be heard before it by counsel. It must be equally competent for the House, at its discretion, to admit any person to speak in behalf of the people of the Territories. It may, if it sees fit, admit more than one such person from each Territory. Under ordinary circumstances, no case calling for the exercise of this discretionary power will arise. In all the laws creating Territories, provision is made for the election of Delegates to Congress, and the people of the Territories, having the opportunity to be heard through such Delegates, and by memorial and petition, under the general provisions of the Constitution, could not ask to be heard through any other agency. In the present case, however, the people of the Territory of Kansas have been deprived of the power to make a strictly legal election of a Delegate, by an invasion from Missouri, which has subverted their Territorial Government and annihilated its legislative power. To deny to Kansas the right to be heard through the choice of its resident citizens, merely because that choice was manifested outside of legal forms, and necessarily so, because the law-making power was destroyed by foreign violence, is to deny to Kansas the right to be heard at all on the floor of the House.

Your Committee cannot recommend to the House to declare that the seat of the Delegate from Kansas is vacant, and to order that a new election be held. The objections to such a recommendation are obvious and insuperable. No law exists in Kansas for the election of a Delegate to Congress, the provision on that subject in the organic law having reference only to the first election, and no Territorial law for such an election can be enacted, for the plain reason that the lawmaking power of that Territory has been subverted by usurpation. To send this case back to the people of Kansas for a new election, is merely to invite a repetition of the scenes of last October, and it is quite certain that at the next session of Congress, some person would again appear, claiming a new election under Territorial laws which your Committee regard as nullities, while some other person would again appear, claiming a new election, as the choice, outside of any laws, of a majority of the people.

It is undoubtedly competent for the Congress of the United States to enact a law, under which a legal election of a Delegate from Kansas could be effected. Should such a law be enacted, and should a Delegate elected under it appear here, your Committee cannot doubt that he should be and would be admitted to a seat. But in the meantime, and until such an election is ordered and held, your Committee are of opinion that Kansas is entitled to be heard on the floor of the House, by the agent chosen by a majority of her citizens.

Your Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That JOHN W. WHITFIELD is not entitled to a seat in this House, as a delegate from the Territory of Kansas.

Resolved, That ANDREW H. REEDER be admitted to a seat on this floor as a delegate from the Territory of Kansas.

The Verdict in the Herbert Case—Difficulty in the Court-Room—Another Affair of Honor, &c.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 25.

The jury in the Herbert case, after retiring for three-quarters of an hour, returned a verdict of acquittal. The announcement was received with manifestations of joy and delight, and Mr. HERBERT was immediately surrounded by his friends, who accompanied him to Kirkwood House.

About 6 o'clock, Mr. PHILIPS, for the prosecution, wished to reply to Mr. WALKER's strictures, which was objected to by the other counsel for Mr. HERBERT. Ex-Mayor LENOX, who was standing, was overheard by Mr. RATCLIFFE to observe, that that was unfair or unjust. Mr. RATCLIFFE sharply said in reply, "they wanted no outside interference;" and in the course of the hurried colloquy that ensued, Mr. LENOX called Mr. RATCLIFFE a liar. Mr. RATCLIFFE immediately dashed at Mr. LENOX, but Mr. BRADLEY quickly interposed and prevented a collision. Such is the version of the affair. Subsequently Deputy Marshal PHILLIPS made a complaint before Justice THOMPSON, who was on the premises, that he had reason to believe Mr. RATCLIFFE had sent and Mr. LENOX had received a challenge.

Mr. RATCLIFFE was forthwith arrested, and held to bail in $3,000 not to fight a duel. A warrant was served on Mr. LENOX, who has failed to appear.

The members of the House having formally accepted Mr. VANDERBILT's invitation, will visit his steamer to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. Burlingame Under Bonds—His Reply to Brooks' Card.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 25.

Mr. BURLINGAME, in answer to a warrant, appeared before Justice HOLLINGSHEAD, this morning, in company with Mr. CAMPBELL of Ohio, and the two entered into a joint bond of $5,000 that Mr. BURLINGAME shall not engage in a duel in the District of Columbia, or leave it for such a purpose.

The reply of Mr. BURLINGAME to Mr. BROOKS will probably be published on Monday.

XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, July 25.

GEN. SMITH AND THE CITIZENS OF LEAVENWORTH.

Mr. WILSON submitted a resolution, which lies over, requesting the President to inform the Senate whether the reported reply of Gen. SMITH, refusing to protect the citizens of Leavenworth from bands of armed marauders, was true, and if so, whether such reply was authorized by instructions from the President or Secretary of War.

BILLS PASSED.

The Senate passed six private bills, and one providing for the compulsory pre-payment of postage on all printed matter.

ADJOURNING OVER TILL MONDAY.

A motion was then made that the Senate adjourn till Monday.

Mr. ADAMS asked the yeas and nays on this motion, but they were not ordered, only four senators seconding the call.

Mr. ADAMS remarked, it was extraordinary that such a motion should be made within three weeks of the termination of the session, and when there was so much business yet to be acted upon. It seemed as if Senators were afraid to record their votes on the question to adjourn over.

Mr. TOOMBS answered that nobody was afraid, but the Senate was now far ahead of the House, and if they sat but three days in the week it would be just as well for the country. He did not believe there was a single bill on the Calendar that ought to pass.

The motion to adjourn till Monday was agreed to by Yeas, 28; Nays 4. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 25.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN PHILADELPHIA.

A message was received from the President recommending an appropriation of $250,000 to complete the purchase of the building in Philadelphia for the Post-Office there, and $50,000 for fitting up the same.

PRIVATE BILLS PASSED.

The House considered and passed twenty private bills, including the Senate bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen of the sloop-of-war *Albany* and the brig *Porpoise*. The bill provides that the 18th of April and the 29th of June, 1855, shall be taken as the days on which the vessels were lost, and from which the pensions shall commence.

The House then took a recess till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. CRAWFORD, speaking on the Slavery question, said the North never respected the Missouri restriction, except when it worked to their advantage, while the South acknowledged it in the Oregon bill. The Compromise Measures of 1850 gave the South nothing to which she was not entitled, and now what was thus secured to them is to be repudiated by the two parties opposed to the Democracy.

Mr. JEWETT said if Mr. FREMONT should succeed on purely sectional grounds the result would be disastrous to the Union. He proceeded to show that the principles and policy of the Know-Nothings were in direct conflict, not only with the Federal Union, but with the Constitution of every State of which he had knowledge.

Mr. COX defended the principles of the American Party, saying it was illiberal in his colleague to charge them, in the absence of a knowledge of facts, with deep-laid conspiracy.

Mr. BARKSDALE spoke in vindication of the Democracy of the North and South, and of the soundness of the former relative to the constitutional rights of the latter.

Mr. KEADE took issue, and said Mr. VAN BUREN, a Freesoiler, was now supporting Mr. BUCHANAN; besides, seventeen Northern Democrats had voted for Mr. BANKS for Speaker because he was a Democrat.

Mr. BARKSDALE was sorry Mr. KEADE was not well posted. If Mr. VAN BUREN supports Mr. BUCHANAN, he does so on the platform of principles laid down by the Democracy, throwing aside his Free-soil habiliments.

The colloquy was further continued, involving the principles of the Democratic and American candidates. Adjourned.

The House Debates on the Kansas Question—The Speakers—The Army Appropriation Bill and its Amendments—The Affair of Honor—The Central American Question.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 24, 1856.

THE KANSAS DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

The House has to-day been engaged in debates on the Kansas question, under a five-minute rule. Of course every man is compelled to condense his remarks as much as possible, and thus a good deal of matter is brought within a brief space. One thing was very apparent to-day, and that is that no other subject takes such deep and earnest hold of our friends as does this relating to Kansas. Deep conviction of the foul wrongs perpetrated there in the name and interest of Slavery is seated in every heart; and each hour of discussion only strengthens the determination to exert every proper mode of resisting and redressing these wrongs.

MR. SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

Among the speeches made to-day was one by Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, of the Kansas Investigating Committee, who eloquently and forcibly pictured the invasions of Kansas, and convicted WHITFIELD to his face of having participated in the Border Ruffian violations of the "right of the people of Kansas to govern themselves."

MR. CUMBACK.

Mr. CUMBACK, of Indiana, also boldly denounced the attempts to make Kansas a Slave State by force and fraud, and indicated his unyielding determination to do all in his power to wipe out the iniquities which have been perpetrated in the name of legislation. Mr. CUMBACK has both the ability and the will to do good service in the cause of Freedom.

AN INJUSTICE REMEDIED.

By the way, let me embrace this occasion to relieve an unintentional injustice which I fear I did to this gentleman not long since, by a paragraph which seemed to infer that he had been under the controlling influence of GEORGE B. DUNN. It is due to him to say that he is bold enough and independent enough to serve his constituents and the cause he represents uncontrolled by any considerations other than his own convictions of duty; and it is gratifying to know that his convictions have always enabled him to vote right at all times, from the beginning of the session down to the present time.

MR. SIMMONS.

Father SIMMONS, of the 18th District of New-York, was peculiarly happy in his mode of answering somebody on the other side, who wanted to know if the Republicans would dare to refuse to pass an appropriation bill, without the amendment repealing the Kansas laws were adopted. "Dare!" said Mr. S. "Dare!" We dare do anything, for which we have the right and power. We hold the purse and the sword, and will use them both for the right and risk all consequences. Mr. SIMMONS is always original, racy, and interesting. Among his researches to-day, was was an old law, passed in seventeen eighty-nine, at the instance of Mr. MADISON, forbidding the President's employment of the armed forces of the United States, for any service during the sitting of Congress, thirty days after its meeting. The object and purpose of this law he maintained, was the more effectually to assist the control by Congress of the army and navy of the United States.

THE AMENDMENT TO THE ARMY BILL.

The amendment made to the Army Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole, repealing or disaffirming the laws enacted by the Territorial Legislature of Kansas, was moved by Mr. WAKEMAN. When the bill comes into the House the yeas and nays will be called upon the proposition, and it will doubtless receive a majority of at least ten votes. Of course persistence in it will involve a severe struggle with the Senate; but let us hope that no member of the popular branch of Congress will hesitate about standing by the amendment even though it loses the Appropriation bill. It is eminently proper and just. The so-called laws of Kansas are clearly of no binding force morally,—and Congress ought to exercise its power to annul them. We shall be told that it should exercise that power in a separate bill. The answer is that there is no hope of passing such a measure separately through the hopelessly Pro-Slavery Senate; and that as the Army of the United States has been unrighteously employed to sustain the iniquitous enactments of a bogus Legislature, it is peculiarly appropriate that a bill providing for future support of the Army should contain a clause undoing the evil which that Army has been employed in making effective. Let no true man shrink at this crisis.

Mr. BOWIE, of Maryland, to-day devoted five minutes to expression of his horror at the bare idea of Congress attempting to declare the laws of a Territory null and void. What? Congress attempt the exercise of such a power? Monstrous! He maintained that to do so was to usurp the powers of the Judiciary, which alone has the right to determine the validity of a law. The honorable member seems to have been totally oblivious of the fact that the organic law of the Territory provides that all the enactments of its Legislature shall be subject to the revision of Congress. This is a specimen of the argument by which the effort is made to induce our friends not to fulfill their duty of ending the oppressions in Kansas under cover of the forms of law.

One point more is necessary to be covered, and that is provided for in an amendment contemplated by Mr. MATTESON, of New-York, providing that no money shall be expended under the pending appropriations until *nolle prosequis* shall have been entered on the indictments of Kansas Free-State men for constructive treason. Perhaps these indictments would fall necessarily upon the declaration by Congress of the illegality of the Territorial laws, but it will be as well to adopt the amendment and leave nothing for construction by the present Administration.

DR. CLAWSON'S SPEECH.

At the evening session, yesterday, among the speeches made, was one by Dr. I. D. CLAWSON, of New-Jersey, who earnestly denounced the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, exposed the evils consequent upon that breach of faith, and animadverted generally upon the policy and practices of modern Democracy. Dr. CLAWSON represents the First District of your neighboring State, is a modest, quiet, universally popular gentleman, is always in his place, labors industriously for the interests of his constituency, and never fails to talk and vote exactly right. It is to be hoped he will be returned to Congress, where he cannot fail to render his constituents valuable service.

BROOKS' CARD—THE DISTANCE TO CANADA.

Mr. BROOKS' card has given considerable activity to inquiries as to the distance of Niagara Falls from this metropolis, and it is found to be just about 36 hours. Mr. CAMPBELL, with chivalric boldness, publicly declares that he is responsible for advising Mr. BURLINGAME to name Canada as the place of meeting. It seems that the latter gentleman, fearing Mr. BROOKS might find it inconvenient to go to Canada, and so hesitate upon that ground, demurred to the proposition; but Mr. CAMPBELL, as his friend, having the right to dictate to his principal on this point, insisted upon it, and properly claimed that Mr. BROOKS ought not, and could not, reasonably object. The note to Mr. BROOKS was Mr. CAMPBELL's, as the former gentleman must have known. Why did he not make his objection to Mr. CAMPBELL, and see whether he could not be accommodated elsewhere than in Canada, ere he rushed into the papers? This inquiry is an oft-repeated one here to-day.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTION.

There seems to be only one sticking point now in the settlement of the Central American question, and that is the boundary difficulty between Costa Rica and Nicaragua. Both these States, it will be remembered, formerly constituted part of the State of Guatemala. Then the river San Juan was used by both, and there was no conflict of jurisdiction; and the settlement known as Greytown was the seaport of both. Ever since the erection of Costa Rica and Nicaragua into two distinct States, a dispute has existed between them as to the exclusive use of the river by either, and especially as to the jurisdiction over the seaport, which consists of Greytown on the North, and Punta Arenas on the South Bank of the river San Juan. The present relations between the two States are such as render negotiations between them for the adjustment of this question impossible. Great Britain and the United States might agree to impose a plan of settlement upon them, but that is repulsive at least to our Government. If this point can be arranged, we shall soon hear the end of the tedious Central American controversy. S.

Latest Kansas News.

MOVEMENT OF COL. LANE AND PARTY—THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, July 25.

The correspondent of the *Intelligencer* writes from Kansas, that Col. LANE at the head of 600 men armed with Sharpe's rifles, bowie knives and revolvers, crossed the Missouri into Kansas on Monday last. After crossing, Col. LANE said he would go no further now, but return and force his way up the Missouri River with his other regiment.

Gen. HARNEY, Col. BAKER and Capt. PLEASANTON have arrived at Fort Leavenworth.

It was reported that a party of Cheyenne Indians had attacked the guard-house at Fort Kearney, and rescued some of the Indians who were confined there, making good their retreat, with the loss of three killed.

Col. FAUNTLEROY arrived here yesterday from New-Mexico, and reports all quiet among the Indians in the Northern part of the Territory.

Vermont Democratic State Convention.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Friday, July 25.

The Democratic State Convention was holden here to-day, Col. J. P. KIDDER, of West Randolph, President. The following nominations were made.

For Governor—Hon. HENRY KEYES, of Newbury.

For Lieutenant-Governor—WILLIAM LYMAN, of Burlington.

For State Treasurer—JAMES T. THURSTON, of Montpelier.

For Electors at Large—JOHN S. ROBINSON, of Bennington, and J. P. KIDDER.

The Convention was well attended, and much enthusiasm manifested.

A series of resolutions expressing the utmost confidence in the ability and patriotism of Messrs. BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE; indorsing the Cincinnati platform; approving the Kansas-Nebraska act, and cordially indorsing the Administration of FRANKLIN PIERCE, were unanimously passed.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad Calamity.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 25.

The Coroner's Jury have rendered a verdict attributing the calamity on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad to the criminal negligence of Conductor HOPPEL, of the excursion train, and censuring the Company for defective rules.

The Coroner's Jury of Montgomery County, on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad calamity, rendered their verdict this afternoon, attributing the accident to Conductor HOPPEL's disobedience of regulations, and acquitting the late Mr. VAN STAVOREN, Conductor of the down train, and Engineer LEE, of all blame.

THE NEW-YORK TRAGEDY.

[illegible]

EXECUTION OF THE NEGRO WILSON.

[illegible]

The curtain fell yesterday upon the last scene of the *Endeavor* tragedy, when the execution of the negro, GEORGE WILSON, took place in the yard of the Westchester County Prison, at White Plains, for the murder of Captain [illegible], as proved at the trial, and for the alleged murder of the mate of that vessel, GILBERT PALMER, whose body has not been found.

[illegible]

"I will say to the gentlemen present that I was with the prisoner last evening in his cell. I there conversed with him upon religious subjects, and he desires now no further religious instruction from me. He wishes to die in peace, and declines no further religious instruction."

[illegible]

THE NEW-VERSION MOVEMENT.

The American Bible Union and Rev. Dr. Maclay.

Reply of the Managers to Dr. Maclay's Letter.

[illegible]

FELLOW-CHRISTIANS AND FRIENDS: We are deeply pained at the necessity which compels us [illegible]. But having been intrusted by you, to a considerable extent, with the momentous interests of the enterprise, we should be derelict in duty to shrink from an emergency in which those interests are at all perilled. We wish [illegible] at the same time, that in the [illegible] we are about to make, with reference to Dr. Maclay, [illegible] Dr. Maclay suddenly suspended [illegible] in the name of Christ which he had [illegible] for half a century, and [illegible] other duties and responsibilities of an [illegible] character. Add to these, the [illegible] of nearly fourscore years, which [illegible] themselves in various personal [illegible], and we have abundant reason to refrain from any reference whatever to other causes, as explanatory of his course.

When this Institution was called to mourn the loss of its President, SPENCER H. CONE, D. D., much prayer was offered, and the profoundest solicitude was felt in choosing his successor. Several names were suggested by the friends of the Union, but after much consultation among them on the subject, Dr. MACLAY appeared, all things considered, to be the most suitable person to succeed Dr. CONE. A number of persons residing out of this City, urged objections of more or less weight; but these were waived, and his unanimous election was secured—principally on the consideration that his venerable age and valuable services rendered him "worthy of double honor." From that time to this both the officers and Board have treated him with unfeigned respect and even veneration. We are totally unconscious of having wounded his feelings in any way, and have acted towards him as a father in the Gospel. From the commencement to the close of his Presidency, his associate officers took special pains [illegible] in regard to the duties and [illegible] of his office were met, [illegible]. As President, he had free access to every document in the archives of the Union, and, whenever he desired it, copies of them were [illegible] for his personal use. If at any time he [illegible] from the rooms, one was dispatched immediately to his residence, or elsewhere, as he directed, without regard to the state of our business, or to inconvenience in other respects. The utmost attention was paid to Dr. MACLAY in all his intercourse with the Society.

[illegible]

With these things in view, it is not a little painful for us to state, that Dr. MACLAY has determined to abandon the Bible Union, and has published his reasons in a pamphlet, with a professed exposure of [illegible] evils existing in our body. [illegible] that before he resigned he never availed himself of the opportunity to propose to the Board any change in our policy, or state any of those grievances which he [illegible] in this publication. He had great influence with the Board, and any statement or proposition from him would have been treated by the Board with that deference to which his age and position justly entitled them. Even his letter of resignation was unaccompanied with the statement of [illegible] reason for this step, or one suggestion of [illegible] change in our operations. On the contrary, the first intimation which we received that [illegible] made any statement of these reasons, was communicated through the columns of a [illegible] known to be violently opposed to the Bible Union from the first. Since this announcement [illegible] we have used every proper means to procure a copy of this pamphlet, but have failed. The officers have addressed the most respectful letters to Dr. MACLAY, and others who were supposed likely to [illegible] it, soliciting a copy for the use of the Bible Union, of whose affairs it exclusively treats. But we cannot procure one from any source. [illegible] and publish extracts [illegible] that they are [illegible] circulated in different parts of the country, but they hide their eyes. No other method is left us, therefore, than the use of the document as it comes to us in newspaper form; and with these [illegible] we will now proceed to consider it, speaking plainly but kindly, dealing with facts more than with personalities, and only with personalities so far as they relate to facts.

DR. MACLAY'S PAMPHLET.

The first question, regarding a publication is, What is the subject? The second, Who is the author? In this case, as in the present, the latter question is as important as the former, and a correct reply to it is indispensable to a proper treatment of the publication itself.

1. The circumstance which first arrests attention, in the pamphlet before us, is, that it purports to be a statement of the reasons that induced Rev. ARCHIBALD MACLAY, D. D., to resign the Presidency of the American Bible Union, and it commences by giving a professed history of what occurred in the Board of Managers three weeks subsequently to the date of that resignation, and when Dr. MACLAY was not present. Dr. MACLAY'S letter of resignation bears date of May 15. The Board took action upon it June 6, 21 days after, and yet this pamphlet professes to give a detailed account of the manner in which the resignation was received, and the action that followed it, as if this were one of the reasons for the resignation itself. This shows, on the very face of it, that the author of this history was not Dr. MACLAY himself, but a person who was present at that meeting. On that occasion, a member of the Board was observed to take notes of all that occurred.

2. The next circumstance to be noted is this: Every statement in this pamphlet had been previously and repeatedly made in person before the Board of the American Bible Union, or before its Committee of Inquiry, and not by Dr. MACLAY, but by the very member to whom allusion has already been made.

3. The [illegible] made in this pamphlet, have been made by the same person before the Board. Take, for instance, the statement that "on motion of Mr. MERWIN, Messrs. WYCKOFF and SARLES were added" to the Committee appointed in January, 1856.

The member above alluded to, made this identical mistake in attempting to state the facts before the Board at a Special Meeting, on July 14. The rest of the Board remembered that another brother made the motion, and immediately corrected the speaker. [illegible] rejected in Committee of Inquiry [illegible] in full into this pamphlet, [illegible] and offered by this same individual, and at [illegible] that they would be heard of again.

4. [illegible] and the only one attached to this pamphlet, is a labored vindication of this very person. It relates principally to events [illegible] have transpired since the resignation of Dr. MACLAY, as the dates of our records show, and of course had nothing to do with the causes of that resignation.

[illegible] OF THAT PAMPHLET.

5. The style throughout, and especially that of the [illegible] of the pamphlet, is not that of Dr. MACLAY, but notoriously that of the person to whom reference has so frequently been made.

The name of this person is given in full in the pamphlet, and his personal grievance is bewailed. He had been dismissed as a reviser.

In reply to a suggestion of this kind in the daily papers, a letter was published in the Evening Post of July 22, 1856, signed by Dr. MACLAY, in which is the following statement:

"I know of no letter or pamphlet over my name which is not my own."

This does not deny that another person is the real author of the pamphlet; but by its evasive form confirms the suspicion. It may be added, that this very letter in the Evening Post bears indubitable marks of having been written chiefly, if not wholly, by the member of the Board already referred to, as it contains, verbatim, words which he used in the Board [illegible] when Dr. M. was not present, just [illegible] before the letter appeared.

In reviewing this pamphlet, then, we have every disposition to spare the venerable Dr. MACLAY in his ripe age and infirmities, and to reply to the real author, who, in such an objectionable manner conceals himself [illegible]. By the expression "the real author," we do not mean to imply that he [illegible] actually wrote every word in this pamphlet; but that he furnished the charges, [illegible], arranged the order, and probably [illegible] of the sentences. He had previously done the same thing for Dr. MACLAY on other occasions, and some of us have seen and read in manuscript the writings of the same person, which afterwards appeared in print over the signature of [illegible], and were extensively circulated as Dr. MACLAY'S productions.

[illegible] OF DR. ARMITAGE.

The history of the election of our present President occupies the first part of the pamphlet. It has always been customary in our Board to have [illegible] objection to a measure stated in order [illegible] [illegible] in our Board, to say, that we know of no other [illegible] which is so generally united and [illegible] pamphlet, and that he was the only person known to have voted against Brother ARMITAGE. His opposition to that brother has been signally manifested from the period when the latter, as Vice-President in the Board, omitted to nominate him on the Committee on Versions. From that period he has been [illegible] expressed their concurrence in the propriety of Brother A.'s course in that matter.

REASONS OF DR. MACLAY'S RESIGNATION.

We now come to the reasons alleged for Dr. MACLAY'S resignation, and we shall examine them generally, in the order in which they are presented.

I. That "instead of there being 40 individuals actually engaged in translating the New Testament, as I had understood from the Secretary, and often stated, there are not been more than 23 or 24."

The Secretary's statement was, that more than 40 responsible persons had been directly engaged by the American Bible Union, in the revision of the English Scriptures, and that, with those whom they engaged on our suggestion, the number was between 50 and 60. Statements to this import have been frequently made by him, both in print and in letters, and the statement that there were 40 persons actually engaged in translating the New Testament (if by this was to be understood that they were all directly in the employ of the Bible Union,) has been officially contradicted. Dr. MACLAY himself is the best possible authority for the correctness of this statement. In a circular issued by him during his late visit to Great Britain, he copies the official language of the Secretary in the following words:

"Distinguished scholars are employed by the American Bible Union in the revision of the common version. Written contracts have been made with more than twenty scholars, and many of these, in compliance with the stipulations, have made engagements with others to work with them, so that the number of scholars actually engaged in the service of the Union does not vary far from forty."

Here is another evidence that Dr. MACLAY is not the sole author of this pamphlet; otherwise we cannot see how he could make this statement in a circular, printed in Great Britain in 1854, and in 1856 make an opposite statement in America, with an annunciation that the latter has always been his understanding of the matter.

Stronger announcements than these have never been made by the Secretary, or any other officer of the Union, so far as known to us, and the facts fully warrant them. The Union has never published the names of its list of revisers, for the reason that they are connected with different ecclesiastical bodies, and we do not wish to subject them to unnecessary annoyance from those who are opposed to the enterprise. Besides this, we wish every revision to stand upon its own merits, that the public may be uninfluenced in their acceptance or rejection of the incipient work, and scholars in the freedom of their criticisms upon it, by any other consideration than its simple merits. We invite any responsible friend of the Bible Union, to whom the Board can consistently intrust the names of the revisers, to call at the rooms and examine for himself as to their number.

II. The second reason is, that the Committee on Versions was materially changed in November, 1855.

Only one real change was made of members acting in that Committee. Another person was substituted for Rev. O. B. JUDD, LL. D., because the latter was a reviser, and it was not thought advisable that a reviser should be a member of the Committee of the Board that was required to examine the incipient revisions, and report upon them to the Board. This change was made on the expressed wish of each member of that Committee. They did not think it right for a reviser to be on that Committee at all; nor impartial for Dr. JUDD to be upon it when no other reviser was upon it. He became a reviser after he was appointed on that Committee, but did not, from any sense of delicacy, see fit to resign his place upon it after his appointment as such, while his presence embarrassed its members more than once, in their deliberations. When he learned that he was not reappointed on the Committee on Versions, he declared that he would not be put on a level with other revisers. *He is believed to be the real author of this pamphlet, and of all the difficulties in the Bible Union.* Here, then, is found the real reason of this pamphlet, and with this is connected a history which we will endeavor to supply.

Dr. MACLAY, so far as known to us, expressed no dissatisfaction with the proceedings of the Bible Union, nor of any one in its employ, till his visit to Baltimore in October and November, 1855. As he was starting on his journey a copy of Dr. JUDD'S revision of the first three chapters of Matthew was placed in his hands.

He wrote from that city several letters to the Corresponding Secretary, finding fault with Brother JUDD'S translation of Matthew iii. 11, which the latter had made to read:

"He will immerse you in holy spirit and fire."

This translation Dr. MACLAY regarded as embodying Arianism, and he inveighed most earnestly against it. He wrote also to Dr. JUDD upon the point, and urged him to change his translation. And to aid him in securing this purpose, he employed the services of another scholar to prepare a dissertation to prove its unfaithfulness, and forwarded this dissertation to the rooms of the Union.

So great was Dr. MACLAY'S disquietude on this point that he could not prosecute his agency with satisfaction. He returned to New-York, on account of the state of his health, about the middle of November. At this time, and for some weeks subsequently, his only known cause of anxiety and disquietude was his intense dissatisfaction with Dr. JUDD'S translation. *To this fact not an allusion is made in the pamphlet*, but Dr. JUDD is praised and commended as though he were the best and the most faithful of revisers. If every other evidence were wanting, the real authorship of the publication could be deduced from these facts.

PUBLICATIONS.

III. We have no answer for the alleged *suspicions* of Dr. MACLAY, except that they had no foundation in fact. He was drawing his salary as agent, and he expressed a wish to continue his services in that capacity.

IV. The quotations which are professedly made from the work of a reviser, are sufficiently answered by the fact stated by Dr. MACLAY, that *the work has not been published*, and, therefore, the Bible Union is in no way responsible for them. It may be added, that they do great injustice to the reviser, having been taken from a copy which was subsequently revised and materially altered.

But the *propriety*, the *magnanimity*, the *justice* of taking extracts from the work of any author without his permission, and publishing them to the world, to condemn him before he has been heard, no man of principle will attempt to sustain. To go behind the Bible Union and select obnoxious passages from its unpublished revisions, and to make those public for the purpose of injuring its reputation—to go between the reviser and his work, and before it has received his corrections, so as to be ready for the public eye, to rudely separate his incipient and undecided changes from the reasons by which, according to the rules of the Union, he would accompany them, and thus to endeavor to prejudice the public mind in advance against all the publications of the Union, is a course of proceeding that cannot be justified on any pretence. No one has ever before attempted such liberties with a member of the Bible Union, and for the sake of Christian propriety and gentlemanly courtesy, we hope and pray that it may never be repeated.

V. The ungenerous imputation, "These are by no means the most objectionable renderings," might readily be disposed of by the same arguments. But we think it proper to say in addition, that the whole spirit of the pamphlet is so obviously hostile to the Bible Union, that, if anything worse *could have been discovered*, it no doubt would have been published.

RULES OF THE BOARD.

VI. The improvements suggested in the reading of the original text are merely the suggestions of an individual reviser, and in no way compromise the Bible Union. Some of them may be sound and judicious, and others may not be. In respect to all of them, it is a sufficient reply, that *they have never been approved in any way by the Union, nor even published as specimens of revision.* Of some it may be added, as with the translation quoted by Dr. MACLAY, that they were changed months before he examined them, and that his extracts are made from proofs taken sixteen months ago, upon which the reviser has been making improvements ever since. By what method *Dr. MACLAY can justify his course in thus wresting* an unpublished and unfinished revision from the hands of a reviser, while he is yet at work upon it, for the purpose of circulating it wherever his pamphlet may go, we cannot understand. Certainly, not by any rule or usage of the Bible Union, licensing such freedom with a scholar and his investigations. It has not been customary for our Board, after furnishing a reviser with a copy of our general rules, to *compel* him to their strictest observance in every respect, as we should probably misinterpret them. We have left each to his own conscientious construction of the rules, trusting that the Final Committee, whose work it will be to decide upon every change from the common version to be admitted, will avoid any faults into which an individual reviser may have fallen. In the meanwhile, we hold it to be our duty to endeavor to avoid the publication of any revision which, on the whole, taking all circumstances into view, would not be beneficial. Besides this, we have never yet published a revision, until the reviser has delivered it to us as a finished work, nor without affording him an opportunity of correcting the proofs, as it passes through the press.

We make rules, and engage revisers to work upon them, bringing all their learning, judgment, piety and convictions of fidelity, to bear upon their work. Dr. MACLAY was the first officer of the Bible Union who assumed the responsibility of dictating to a reviser how he should translate any word, or who endeavored to interfere between a reviser's conscience and his work. We do not think that any advantage follows from such a course, and we do not feel called upon to imitate it.

DR. MACLAY AS AN AGENT.

VII. It is repeatedly insinuated, that the Secretary urged and pressed Dr. MACLAY to continue his services as an agent for the purpose of preventing him from correcting alleged abuses. Dr. MACLAY was at this time regularly drawing his full salary as agent, and our treasury was suffering for want of his services, and at length the Treasurer was overdrawn. The Secretary did no more than his duty to entreat Dr. MACLAY to aid in the collection of funds. To attribute any other motive to his solicitations, is an undeserved imputation upon his integrity. Dr. MACLAY had himself proposed that, if he should be elected President, he must continue to travel as an agent, stating that his health required it, and that the office of President would add to his influence in collecting funds. The arrangement for him to travel, and to commence by visiting Baltimore, was made with him before his election to the presidency, and for this purpose he retained his office and pay as agent, and arrangements were made with another agent at the anniversary, to accompany him.

DR. JUDD'S [illegible].

VIII. The next charge regards the Committee of Inquiry and its proceedings. A brief history of this case is rendered necessary by the allegations of the pamphlet.

Rev. O. B. JUDD, LL.D., as already intimated, had become deeply offended in consequence of his removal from the Committee on Versions, and had commenced a career of relentless hostility towards each member of that Committee, and all its plans and proceedings, even those which he had previously assisted to mature and execute. He subsequently issued a circular against the Committee, and the plans approved by the Board and the Union, and sent it to the enemies of the Union, while he was still a member of the Board. So erroneous and pernicious was the influence of this circular, and the private letters which Dr. JUDD wrote, that even the Board of the Revision Association, at Louisville Ky., was induced to withold any further appropriations for the revision of the English Scriptures. This action on their part rendered it necessary for the President and the Chairman of the Committee on Versions to visit Louisville, which they did, at their own expense, for the purpose of undoing this mischief. That Board, upon a full hearing, reversed its action, thanked the brethren warmly for their visit, and sent $500 to our Treasury at once. When the Board in New-York were informed of these matters, they felt it but just to pay the traveling expenses of these two brethren, and did so, notwithstanding several individuals proposed to pay the bills themselves. So this appropriation was much opposed by Dr. JUDD, who seemed to regret that the injury had been repaired. In connection with this business, our Board passed the following resolution, with but one dissenting vote:

"Believing, as we do, that Brethren ARMITAGE and BAKER have rendered essential services to the A. B. U. by their late visit to the Board of the R. A., at Louisville, Ky., therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be offered to our beloved brethren, for their promptness and zeal in correcting erroneous impressions which had gone abroad, which they deemed would prove disastrous to the interests of the Union, if such corrections were delayed."

As it appears from this publication, Dr. MACLAY had become suspicious that he had been imposed upon, and that he was kept in ignorance of facts. An arrangement was made between them, whereby Dr. MACLAY was, for the time at least, satisfied that Dr. JUDD would correct his translation of Matthew 3: 11, and they should unite together in a Committee of Investigation. They arranged to have the Committee consist of five members, namely: Dr. JUDD, with two of his relatives, Dr. MACLAY, and one other manager. It was also arranged that Dr. MACLAY should, as President, nominate the other four, and then that one of the number should nominate Dr. MACLAY. Three of the intended members, as we have said, were Dr. JUDD and his relatives, and a fourth, Dr. MACLAY, who had now united his fortunes with Dr. JUDD, and from that time they have been one and inseparable.

The Committee was appointed, on the 3d of January, 1856. It was professedly merely a Committee on Economy, and Deacon WILLIAM COLGATE, who consented to offer the resolution for its appointment, refused to embrace in it any other object. The Board had no suspicion of any other object, and unanimously voted for the Committee, and added the Corresponding Secretary and another Manager to assist in the investigation and the preparation of proper recommendations. Before the Committee met, the Board added three other members, in order to represent all the Christian denominations in the Board. Immediately after the meeting at which this was done, Dr. MACLAY said repeatedly that his design in raising the Committee was entirely thwarted, that he had lost all interest in the matter, and that the Committee might as well never meet.

All the allegations of the pamphlet regarding the motives which prompted these additions to the Committee, and all pretense that they were designed to screen the Secretary, are entirely swept away by the consideration, that the mover of the resolution appointing the Committee, assured the Board that the sole object was, in the language of the resolution, "To look at the present condition and practical working of our enterprise, with a view to the *greatest economy of our means*, consistent with the most thorough and speedy accomplishment of the work." The pamphlet now assures us, that Dr. MACLAY had become dissatisfied with the scholarship of the revisers, and especially with the alleged interference with the Greek text, and that his confidence had been impaired "in *the directing power* of the Board," and on these and similar accounts he wished this Committee to be appointed. Neither he nor Dr. JUDD, nor any one else, intimated that such objects were in view; and the Board and Deacon COLGATE, the mover of the resolution, honestly believed that the sole object of the Committee was to discover, if possible, some improvement in economy. The Board and Officers always have had this in view, and always hail with delight any proposition which may seem likely to conduce to such an object.

No sooner had the Committee met than it became apparent that the real object of Dr. JUDD was to destroy the character and standing of the Corresponding Secretary. He was the principal speaker at every meeting, and in every speech endeavored to prove that the Secretary was *untrustworthy*. For this purpose he appeared before the Committee, and, as soon as it was organized, he gave evidence, by the multitude and character of the documents with him, that he had zealously devoted himself to a minute examination of our book accounts, printer's bills, correspondence, our clerks in the rooms—in a word, that he had left no stone unturned to find some ground of impeachment against the Secretary, during his six years' labors in the Bible Union.

The most sweeping charges of the assumption of unlawful powers, and prodigal waste, were made against him in every possible shape; and the Committee, at the earnest solicitation of the Secretary, not only entertained every one of these charges, but permitted him to meet them separately and in detail. This he did from the records, and other unquestionable sources, for hour after hour, and session after session. But as he disposed of one charge after another, new ones of the same sort were invented, and entertained, and disposed of in the same way. Dr. MACLAY occasionally aided in the attack, and at times betrayed considerable bitterness of feeling. One of the strongest allegations was that the Secretary had been guilty of a breach of trust while Dr. MACLAY was in Baltimore; that the Doctor had sent to him a written criticism, condemnatory of Dr. JUDD'S translation of Matthew 3: 11, designed for Dr. JUDD and the Committee on Versions, and that the Secretary had had it printed without authority. Upon investigation it was proved that the Secretary had, as directed, placed the paper in the hands of Dr. JUDD, and the latter (without the knowledge of the Secretary) had placed it in the hands of an editor, and expressed the wish to see it printed; and that the Secretary had not been consulted about the printing, and knew nothing about its publication.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST OFFICERS OF THE UNION.

Other allegations *were of this character*:

1. That the Secretary published the *Monthly Reporter* without authority.

The authority of the Board, and the special authority of the Union, in the case, were proved from the documents.

2. That the Secretary and Assistant Treasurer published the *Quarterly* without authority.

The authority both of the Board and Union was proved, from the documents.

3. That the *Monthly* was a heavy pecuniary loss to the Union, amounting to hundreds of dollars every month.

It was proved by the written testimony of the printers, the binder, the purchaser of paper, the mailer, the Assistant Treasurer who keeps the accounts, and the statements of the accounts drawn from the books, that (aside from the *stereotype plates* of revision, which had to be made for other purposes) the publication, after deducting all expenses, yields us a monthly profit, while it is doing immense good.

4. *That 1,500 copies of the Monthly* were sent each month to the Bible Revision Association, and no compensation was received for them.

It was proved that they were uniformly paid for in cash.

5. That certificates were given to the Bible Revision Association, for life-membership without payment of money.

It was proved, that in each case, the money for this purpose *was first received by our Treasurer.*

6. That the officers freely advertised the *Monthly Reporter* in the New-York *Tribune*, the TIMES, and other papers, without authority. The economy of such advertising was clearly shown, and the authority for it was proved from resolution of the Board.

7. That the Secretary had, in December, 1854, interfered to prevent the payment of certain moneys to Dr. JUDD.

It was admitted that Dr. CONE and the Secretary advised that no money be paid to Mr. JUDD without the presentation of his bills for the services rendered.

8. That the plates of Job, besides those used in the *Monthly*, cost the Union "thousands upon thousands of dollars."

Their whole cost, when completed, was proved from the bills to be $394 13.

9. That these had been made without authority.

It was proved to have been the joint act of the Officers during Dr. CONE'S life (the President, Secretary, and Assistant Treasurer,) and to have been in full accordance with the contract made by the Board, and a great saving of expense to the Union.

10. That it was wrong to send the *Quarterly* to so many persons.

It was proved, that they were entitled to it as life-members, or subscribers for life-membership, and that its circulation among them did great good.

11. That the Secretary had changed the policy of the Union, by not allowing every revision to be printed, and circulated among scholars.

It was proved, that the Secretary had no power or authority in the matter. That the Board had established the rule governing the case, and the Union had approved it unanimously, and that the Secretary had only carried out instructions, as in duty bound.

DR. MACLAY'S WITHDRAWAL.

The Committee was thus proceeding from week to week, when Dr. MACLAY announced his intention to attend no more of its meetings, nor of the meetings of the Board, on the plea that the Committee room was turned into a debating school. And instead of meeting with the Committee to the close of the labors, with the purpose of securing the changes he desired, he abandoned it, and went from place to place, uttering grievous complaints to friends or foes of the institution, apparently without reserve. He visited the rooms of the American and Foreign Bible Society, and there detailed to its officers and others all his grievances against the Bible Union, while he was still its President and a member of the Committee of Inquiry. He also solicited, among others, editors to publish Dr. JUDD'S circular attacking the policy of the Bible Union, which had been established under Dr. CONE. Finally he took a journey to the West, and Dr. JUDD requested the Committee to suspend its proceedings until he returned. This request was acceded to; but, within two days after his return, he wrote his resignation as President.

Such was the character of the allegations, and they were often accompanied with the most offensive language regarding the Secretary. How they have all been met, may be seen from the following Report of the Committee of Inquiry, signed by seven of its members, and adopted by the Board. The Committee was appointed on the 3d of January, and they reported on the 14th of June. When it is considered that Drs. MACLAY, and JUDD and Dr. JUDD'S brother-in-law were the other three members of the Committee, the judgment formed upon the allegations may be readily understood.

"The Committee appointed by the Board of the American Bible Union, to look at the present condition and practical working of our enterprise, respectfully report:

That after careful examination into its affairs, they are satisfied that its Executive Officers have laboriously and honestly discharged their duty to the Union, and they see no reason to recommend a change in the practical working of the enterprise. But as it is not unreasonable to expect in a new enterprise like this, there should be a difference of opinion, they recommend to the Board that they invite a committee of persons, of high standing for intelligence, judgment, and piety, not members of our Board, to attend a few days previously to the Annual Meeting, and to examine into the state and condition of our affairs, and report thereon to the Union.

WILLIAM COLGATE, EZRA SMITH,
SAMUEL BAKER, S. S. SHEPARD,
WM. H. WYCKOFF,* THOS. B. STILLMAN,
JOHN W. SARLES."†

After a full discussion of the Report, it was adopted by the Board, and the Committee was appointed, viz.:

Rev. S. W. LYND, D. D., Ky., President of the Revision Association.

Rev. G. W. EATON, D. D., Prof. in Madison University, N. Y.

Eld. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, President of Bethany College, Va.

Rev. W. B. MAXSON, of the Seventh-Day Baptist Denomination.

EDWARD JAMES, Esq., Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

DR. CONANT'S CASE.

IX. The attack upon Dr. CONANT, and the salary which he is said to receive, we regard as unbecoming in the extreme.

Dr. CONANT is charged, in this pamphlet, with receiving $2,000 per annum for his personal services for the Bible Union. This is not correct. The facts are simply these: For the last forty years, Dr. CONANT has been earnestly engaged in translating the Scriptures, intending to publish a revision of them on his own responsibility. But instead of doing this, he has made a contract with the Bible Union, by which it can avail itself of all the results of his labors. He is now devoting all his energies to the final revision of his translation before it goes to the press, so far as he can command time, without interfering with his professorship. He is spending from fourteen to sixteen hours out of every twenty-four, in the closest study. Only a part of the time, which Dr. CONANT has employed for the Bible Union, has been spent upon Job. A considerable portion, at the request of the Union, has been occupied on other books, which are now nearly ready for publication. For the total of all these labors the Bible Union is now paying him $1,500 per annum, with an allowance of $500 per annum, for an amanuensis. This assistance he finds in Mrs. CONANT, the author of *The History of the English Bible*, and the translator of several of NEANDER'S works; a lady who readily reads and writes eight or ten languages, including the Oriental Biblical tongues. In order that this lady may devote a large portion of her time to copying and authenticating authorities by the side of her husband, it is needful to increase the number of her domestics, and consequently expenses, in a large family. And because this necessity is thus provided for, by her husband, all this parade is made about Dr. CONANT'S salary.

But if this allegation of the pamphlet were correct, every generous and noble mind would look with sorrow, if not with indignation, at this attempt to blaze abroad the terms on which our revisers are employed, accompanied with the insinuation that they are paid extortionately. We cheerfully admit that the Bible Union has never extorted the labors of any scholar. We prefer to give a fair remuneration. We know that ordinarily scholarship is but poorly remunerated, and we would be unwilling to see a reviser in our employment, whose mind was anxious as to the means of subsistence for himself and his family. If the work of revising the Scriptures is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well, but no man can do it well, whose mind is pressed with corroding care as to what he shall eat, and what he shall drink, and wherewithal he shall be clothed. We hope finally to find that, to pay our revisers fairly, is the best economy. But our friends will see that this charge comes with ill grace from Dr. MACLAY, when they are informed, that as late as March 7, 1856, while *Dr. MACLAY was yet President* of the Bible Union, he wrote to Dr. CONANT, stating that his wish would have been to offer him a salary of $3,000 per annum, and also, to pay any one whom he might choose to assist him, provided his own plan of revising the New Testament could have been adopted! If Dr. MACLAY had been the real author of this pamphlet, it is not probable that he would have exposed himself to the charge of such inconsistency.

Who can approve of searching out and publishing to the world what Dr. CONANT receives from his professorship? On such subjects we do not feel disposed to dwell. We mourn over brethren who can descend to treat of them, and we pray that God may forgive them.

PLAN OF THE UNION.

X. The next attack is upon the general plan of the Bible Union, in respect to the printing of incipient revisions, and the Committee on Versions. It will be noticed that when their names are published in the pamphlet, that of the Corresponding Secretary is put first, *to induce the belief that he is Chairman* of the Committee. One of the great objects of the pamphlet is to hold up the Secretary as having too much influence and authority, and therefore he is here represented as the head of the Committee on Versions. To this it need only be replied, that he is not, and never was, Chairman of that Committee. Dr. CONE was its Chairman till the day of his death, and his successor, Dr. BAKER, still occupies that office.

The Committee on Versions is simply a Committee of the Board.

(a) It has no control over translations. (b) It cannot determine the right or wrong translation of any word or phrase.

(c) It cannot appoint a reviser, unless specially authorized. (d.) It cannot assign a portion for revision to a reviser, unless specially authorized.

(e) It cannot dismiss a reviser, unless, as once occurred, they have special authority to employ him, and the time of his employment has been limited in their contract with him.

(f) It cannot appoint the Final Committee on Revision.

(g) None of its members are among the revisers, and none will be on that Final Committee.

Sometimes the Board refers to it with power the employment of an individual named by the Board; but not more frequently than is customary in all *Boards with standing Committees.*

As the Board do not wish to risk the publication of an incipient revision, unless they are assured that such publication is superior to the commonly received version, and will, therefore, be beneficial to the character of the Union for fidelity and thoroughness in its work, they instruct this Committee to advise them in regard to the matter. The Committee subject each manuscript to the examination of scholars in whom they have confidence, and obtain their written views regarding it, and then make up their minds and report to the Board the one which they recommend to have printed. All the rest of the manuscripts, as well as the printed revision, go to the Final Committee. Where there are several revisions of the several books of Scripture, they must necessarily be of more or less comparative merit. One reviser will use a happier form of English expression than another, while his work bears less evidence of real erudition. One will aim at a more literal translation than another, and will alter the common version where the sense does not absolutely require it; in a word, some will excel in judgment, other in learning, others in taste, and still others will combine all these in an eminent degree. Hence the necessity for that discrimination which the wisdom and scholarship of those whom the Committee on Revisions consult, out of their own body, has hitherto enabled them to attain. In this respect, our published revisions speak for themselves. This subject is fully examined in a report adopted by the Board and published in the *Monthly Reporter* and the *Quarterly* for May, where the reasons for this course of proceeding are detailed. It is sufficient to add, that Dr. MACLAY was present in the Board, in November, 1852, in which this course of proceeding was adopted, and that Dr. JUDD acted under it without complaint, and as a member of the Committee on Versions till October 1855, and that he approved it more than once or twice by his direct vote. The plan has had the repeated approval of the Board and the Union, and the revisers are engaged with a full understanding of it, and many of them have sent in their written testimony to its excellence. It is proved in the Report before alluded to, as adopted by the Board, that there has been no change in the original policy of the Board, and that the plan of proceeding regarding the printing of incipient revisions, has been repeatedly published in our Annual Reports, and particularly explained.

Dr. MACLAY, as has been said, was present when this plan was adopted by the Board in November, 1852, and has had it from time to time in our annual reports; and now he is made to assign this as a reason for resigning the Presidency, *as though he did not know it* when he acted as agent, and when he was elected President.

* I take the liberty of adding that in signing the above Report, I did not wish to endorse my own character as an officer, but to approve of the general result of the investigation, and of the appointment of a committee not connected with the Board. As an officer, it has always been my wish to have matters more thoroughly investigated by a competent committee. The more full and complete such an investigation may be, the more cheerfully and confidently will I await the result. WM. H. WYCKOFF.

† Mr. SARLES was in the country when the Report was presented. He has since returned, and desires his name added.

The truth is that, in all this matter, Drs. MACLAY and JUDD have taken up the pamphlet to oppose the whole policy inaugurated by Dr. CONE, approved and acted upon till the day of his death.

Something less than a year before the decease of Dr. CONE, Dr. JUDD had threatened to sue him, as President of the Bible Union, and it was with great difficulty that he was prevented from carrying the threat into execution. After all the painful circumstances connected with this affair, Dr. CONE felt deeply wounded, and frequently alluded in these rooms to the unkind and ungrateful conduct which he experienced from that quarter, and declared that the Union would have great trouble with him one of these days. We were unwilling to believe this prediction of Dr. CONE at the time he uttered it, and it is but recently that we have realized its force and verity.

It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the known feelings of Dr. MACLAY in reference to our first President. We have had painful manifestations of the fact that, from the period of his own election, he could not endure an allusion to him, without great sensitiveness. And after allusions had been made to Dr. CONE'S action, as a precedent in any given case, Dr. MACLAY has remarked that he understood very well why such references were made. Dr. JUDD has even gone so far as to say before the Board, that the less reference was made to that name, in conducting our business, the better. Dr. MACLAY'S own plan of revision was, as he now acknowledges, materially different from that devised and prosecuted by Dr. CONE and the Board, and adopted with perfect unanimity by the Bible Union. Dr. MACLAY says in his pamphlet:

"*The plan of revision adopted by the Board differs materially from what seemed to me the best.*"

Had this been known or suspected, we seriously doubt whether the Bible Union would ever have chosen Dr. MACLAY as its President. It now appears, both from the pamphlet and from the letters which he wrote in March last to Dr. CONANT, that he was always opposed to the employment of scholars of different denominations in the revision of the New Testament. He wished to have only one man employed by the Union, and him a Baptist; and for him to have the whole charge of the revision, and to have the privilege of employing another to assist him, if he wished. Besides this, Dr. MACLAY said that he never knew but two scholars in Great Britain who were competent to do the work, and they were now dead; and as to this country, after all that has been said of Dr. CONANT and others, "Dr. JUDD is the best living scholar in America"—with which declaration the Union can in no wise accord. This fact, and the state of Dr. MACLAY'S feelings towards Dr. CONE, furnish the clue by which to understand how Dr. JUDD could gain an influence over him to wield against the policy of the Bible Union. That a man who wished a plan of revision *materially different from the one adopted* and consecrated by the Union, should assume the office of President without announcing this material difference of opinion; that he should then disapprove of one of the leading features of that plan, and, because it was sustained by the Board, should determine to attack it before the public, is a matter of profound grief to his friends, but no evidence of wrong on the part of the Union. Any one who carefully examines the pamphlet, will be convinced that, *after subtracting from it* the details of matters which have occurred *since Dr. Maclay's resignation*, his condemnation of Dr. JUDD'S removal, *which also took place since that resignation*, the suspicions which Dr. M. cherished of the motives of individuals, and the ungenerous attack on Dr. CONANT, every important objection presented in the whole publication *is directly leveled against what was done under the administration of Dr. Cone.* Dr. CONE is not mentioned by name, but they are *his* acts, *his* plans, *his* policy, that are attacked and denounced. The plan of proceeding to which the pamphlet objects, was recommended by a Committee of which Dr. CONE was Chairman, and adopted as long ago as November, 1852, by the Board, over which he presided, *and Dr. Maclay was present and approved it.* The vote was unanimous. It appeared in our Annual Reports, from year to year, and *Dr. Maclay distributed thousands of them.* And now the pamphlet declares that Dr. MACLAY was profoundly ignorant of the plan, and on this account he professes to abandon the whole enterprise.

The revisers were employed while Dr. CONE was President, and Dr. MACLAY was agent. Mr. MACLAY was frequently in the City, and sometimes spent months here at a time, and had full liberty to visit the revision rooms and to make himself familiar with all our doings. No information was ever withheld from him. And this pamphlet intimates that *he has been deceived about the revisers.* If he has been, he has deceived himself. Neither the Board of the Bible Union nor any of its officers, so far as known to us ever withheld any information regarding their proceedings from Dr. MACLAY; and he knows that if he ever was ignorant upon any point, he could have become enlightened upon it if he wished. The idea that the first Vice-President and Agent of the Bible Union, who personally represented it wherever he went, should continue for four years in total ignorance of a line of policy *adopted while he was present in the Board*, and repeatedly explained in our Annual Reports, and then that he should charge the officers before the public with keeping him in ignorance, is most unreasonable. Nothing but the very advanced age of Dr. MACLAY and the use made of him by another, will account for this strange inconsistency.

XI. That the employes at these rooms, exclusive of revisers, are paid from $4,000 to $5,000 per annum, is a simple mistake, which the *Treasurer's* report, made to the Union annually, will disprove.

DOCTRINAL NOTES.

XII. The pamphlet avers that, in some of the revisions, Dr. MACLAY "found extensive notes of a doctrinal and practical nature." The rule upon this subject is contained in the following preamble and resolutions, which brother MACLAY might have heard, had he attended the meetings of the Board while he was President:

"Inasmuch as the Bible Union is not an ecclesiastical or theological body, and its sole object is to procure and circulate the most faithful versions of the Sacred Scriptures; and

Inasmuch as doctrinal and theological discussions have been introduced into the notes of some of our revisers, not necessary to the translation, nor to the authorities sustaining it, but likely, if published under the sanction of the Bible Union, to give the impression that we are seeking to introduce doctrinal views rather than merely to procure a pure version; therefore,

Resolved, That the introduction of such notes ought to be carefully avoided, and the revisers be required to confine themselves to their original instructions on this subject; also,

Resolved, That whenever deviations from this course on the part of any reviser is observed, his attention be called to them, and a copy of this preamble and resolutions be sent to him, and he be requested to withdraw any notes that are not included within the design of the Union."

EMPLOYMENT OF REVISERS.

XIII. The pamphlet assigns as another reason for Dr. MACLAY'S resignation, that several scholars were employed upon the same portion of Scripture. This has been the case for the last four years, and is familiar to every reader of our Annual Reports. Dr. MACLAY either knew this before he became President, or he did not. In the latter case he neglected to read the reports, and thus remained in voluntary ignorance, which we never suspected; in the other case he ought not to assign as a reason for resigning, that which he knew and did not object to when accepting the Presidency.

XIV. *It is charged as one of the violations of principle* by our Board, that one reviser, who receives $1,200 per annum, has been temporarily assisted by another *who was in our employ*, at $1,400 per annum! The reviser employed at $1,400 had finished his specified work, and the other needed and requested his assistance, in order to advance his own, and get it ready in time for the Final Committee. This request seemed so perfectly natural, and so much in accordance with the wishes of the Union, that the Board felt gratified in the opportunity to comply with it. This reasonable request Dr. JUDD strenuously opposed, and this accounts for its introduction into the pamphlet. Dr. MACLAY was not present, and therefore was not acquainted with the circumstances. As we cannot comprehend wherein the Board erred, in permitting two revisers, at their own request, to work together for awhile, we shall not attempt to defend the point.

POWER OVER COMMITTEES.

XV. It is stated in the pamphlet, that "the Secretary and one other man control the appointment and proceedings of the Final Committee." This is entirely unfounded in fact. It is customary, in every deliberate body, to refer to committees matters that require study and correspondence, to report upon to the body itself. The Board of the Bible Union have instructed the Committee on Versions to report a plan and persons for the final Revision; but *they have given that Committee no power in the case.* The Committee, as the first step, referred it to a Sub-Committee to report to them, but gave the Sub-Committee no power. The Sub-Committee is required to report to the Committee. The Committee must report to the Board. In each case the whole subject will be fully open for examination, and every one will be at liberty to propose and advocate his own views, before the Board adopt anything to recommend to the Union, and the Union will adopt what it sees fit. Dr. JUDD made the same objections in the Board, but they appeared to have no real foundation. To object to such a course, shows a disposition to find fault where there is no justifiable cause.

XVI. All the charges about the Monthly Reporter, Quarterly, Stereotype Plates, *etc.*, have been thoroughly examined by the Committee of Inquiry, and the course of the officers has been justified. They will again undergo thorough examination before the Committee of persons not connected with the Board, who will report to the Union. In regard to Dr. MACLAY, it is sufficient to observe that he refused to attend most of the meetings of this Committee (of which he was a member) when these charges were refuted.

XVII. The statements of what occurred in the Board regarding the letter of Dr. CONANT, are, as is usual in regard to statements from the real author of this pamphlet, partial and imperfect, and do not make a correct impression of the facts. *Dr. Maclay himself was not present.*

DR. CONANT AGAIN.

XVIII. In respect to Dr. CONANT'S letter, it needs only to be remarked that Dr. C. wrote the letter without solicitation, in reply to a letter from an agent, and kindly allowed its use to check, in individual cases, the great injury which the Union was sustaining from the unparalleled course of Dr. MACLAY. Whoever carefully reads the pamphlet will see abundant reason for the letter, and the use thus made of it. In order to prevent any erroneous impressions concerning this letter we add a copy. There can be no doubt that every candid mind, upon a thorough examination of facts, will arrive at the same conclusion which Dr. CONANT reached.

NEW-YORK, [illegible]

[illegible]

For myself, I must say, that I see nothing in the things objected to by Dr. MACLAY, in his communication to you, which [illegible] the original policy of the Union from its first organization, or with the [illegible] conditions of the work.

I am also happy that Mr. COLGATE, the Chairman of the Committee of Investigation, who [illegible] the appointment of the Committee, assures me, that after a patient and full hearing and investigation of the matters objected to, the Committee find no ground of complaint against the Secretary, and have sustained his course in every particular.

Dr. MACLAY is evidently feeling the weight of years, [illegible] and not to any ill intention, or [illegible] I attribute the [illegible] which has been expressed.

Very respectfully, [illegible] CONANT.

ALLEGED BLUNDERS.

XIX. The statements regarding the blunders, &c., of the publications of the Union, are utterly exaggerated. They were made, among numerous other charges, by Dr. JUDD, in the Committee of Inquiry, and were fully met and disposed of. To show their trivial character, it is only necessary to remark, that nine-tenths of them referred to Hebrew points, which had been broken off in the casting of stereotype plates. Every error, however slight, is promptly corrected as soon as discovered. The defects in the Hebrew points were all supplied in the second edition.

XX. In respect to the financial department of the Union, the following facts will entirely remove the injurious impression sought to be made by the pamphlet:

(a) The Corresponding Secretary has no control over the Treasury.

(b) He seldom receives any money except what comes in letters addressed to him, and all such money, with the letters, he immediately passes to the Assistant-Treasurer.

(c) Money cannot be taken from the Treasury except by the Treasurer's check, and this is never given except upon the written warrant of the Assistant Treasurer.

(d) The warrants are made out in accordance with the acts of the Board, which are certified to the Treasurer by the Minutes of the Board.

(e) In no instance has the Corresponding Secretary been known to interfere with the *Treasury department*, or claim or exercise control over it.

XXI. With the exception of the summary of the case, which introduces no new statement or argument, the only remaining point to be answered is the charge that Rev. O. B. JUDD, LL. D., has been unjustly treated by the Board of the American Bible Union. The records of our Board from December, 1854, till the present time, furnish abundant evidence to refute such a charge, and to show a course of conduct on the part of Dr. JUDD to which it is probable that no other Board would so long have submitted.

The statements in the pamphlet regarding the employment and dismissal of Dr. JUDD are not accurate.

At a meeting of the Board, held May 3, 1854, the Committee reported, and upon their recommendation it was

Resolved, That we authorize the Committee on Versions to make an arrangement with Rev. O. B. JUDD, LL.D., to devote his time and attention *exclusively* to the business of revision and the passing of parts through the press as they shall severally be prepared, at a salary not to exceed $1,500 per annum.

In accordance with the authority given in the above resolution by the Board, the Committee on Versions, on the 24th of May, 1854, made an arrangement with him, by the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That we hereby agree with Bro. JUDD (who is present, and unites in the agreement) that he, and he is hereby engaged in the service of the Bible Union, for one year, from and after the first of June next, in accordance with the resolution upon the subject, adopted by the Board at its last meeting.

The following report, made by the Committee on Versions to the Board, June, 1856, presents the facts of the case.

We deeply regret that we are compelled, by the statements of this pamphlet, to publish such facts in vindication of the Bible Union; but Drs. MACLAY and JUDD force upon us this painful necessity by their defective and erroneous representations of the case:

REPORT ON THE DISMISSAL OF DR. JUDD AS A REVISER.

"The Sub-Committee that was instructed to prepare a history of the connection of Brother JUDD with the Bible Union, as one of its Revisers, and to give the reasons which influenced the Committee to notify him that their contract with him was no longer in force, present the following as their report:

Your Committee feel that a clear view of all the facts that have a bearing on the relation Dr. JUDD sustained to the Bible Union, as one of their revisers, is necessary to prepare us to act in the case before us. They, therefore, submit the following statement:

On the 20th of October, 1852, Rev. O. B. JUDD expressed his willingness, if desired, to revise the Gospels of Matthew and Mark in conjunction with Rev. Dr. ——, for the sum of one thousand dollars for each gospel, for the services of both revisers.

On the 18th of November, 1852, he agreed to revise, for one thousand dollars as compensation for the revision of the Gospel of Matthew, the work to be done by himself.

On the 1st day of December, 1852, the Gospel of Matthew was assigned to him, by the Board [illegible] compensation of one thousand dollars.

Under the above contract, he was paid:

February 1st 1853	$100	August 1	100
April 5	150	Total	[illegible]

On the 3d of May, 1854, the Board authorized the Committee on Versions "to make arrangements with Rev. O. B. JUDD to devote his time and attention exclusively to the business of revision and the passing of the parts through the press, as they shall severally be prepared, at a salary not to exceed $1,500 per annum."

On the 24th of May, 1854, the Committee on Versions availed themselves of the discretion given to them, and Dr. JUDD being present, they engaged him "in the service of the Bible Union, for one year from and after the 1st of June next, (June 1, 1854,) in accordance with the resolution upon the subject adopted by the Board at its last meeting."

On the 3d of June, 1854, he drew $125 in advance on this salary, and has regularly drawn his salary since; making, in all, the sum of three thousand dollars drawn on this salary.

At Dr. JUDD'S request, Mr. —— was employed to aid him in the revision of Matthew; and from January 1st, 1854, till August 1st, 1855, seven months, Mr. —— labored upon that Gospel, at a cost to the Bible Union of $[illegible].

The aggregate of moneys thus paid to Dr. JUDD, and for his aid in the revision of Matthew, is $3,9[illegible].

For this sum the Board has received from Brother JUDD the first three chapters of Matthew revised, and nothing more. These were printed in September, 1855.

On the 5th of February, 1856, the Committee on Versions appointed Brethren BAKER and SARLES a sub-committee, to ascertain the condition of the work of each Reviser laboring in the service of the Bible Union, and the prospect of the completion of each of their revisions. The committee addressed a copy of the same note to each of those Revisers, requesting information upon these points. The others answered promptly and satisfactorily, but Brother JUDD made no reply.

After waiting several weeks, the sub-committee addressed a second note to him, repeating the request.

To this note the sub-committee received replies, dated March 20th, 1856. In these replies to Brethren BAKER and SARLES, he communicated no information (except what was already in the possession of the Committee) in regard to the condition of his work and the prospect of its completion, but he very unnecessarily occupied his own time, and the attention of the Committee, with uncalled-for comparisons and calculations about the work of other revisers. In these comparisons and calculations, Dr. JUDD seemed to take it for granted, that he would be justified in spending as much time on a narrative as upon an epistle of the same length; as much time on one book as upon another book of the same number of pages; and as much time upon one author as upon six, provided the number of pages is the same. The fallacy of these comparisons was so evident, that the Committee considered that it would be a waste of time to attempt a formal refutation; but they could not fail to be struck with the inference, that Dr. JUDD seemed to wish us to draw from his calculations, viz., that if he spend some years longer upon the revision of Matthew, the Board will have no reason to complain.

The Committee on Versions instructed the sub-Committee, on the 28th of April, 1856, to inform Brother JUDD that his reply was not satisfactory, and to request distinct information upon the condition of his revision, and the prospect as to its completion. His second letter was as unsatisfactory as the first.

From these letters, received from Brother JUDD, it is evident that he does not design to give the Committee any information about the probable time which he yet expects to occupy, before handing in his revision of Matthew.

On the 6th of May, 1856, the Chairman of the Committee on Versions received the following note from the Assistant Treasurer:

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION ROOMS,
No. 350 Broome-street, New-York, May [illegible], 1856.

Rev. SAMUEL BAKER, D. D., *Chairman of the Committee on Versions—American Bible Union:*

DEAR BROTHER: Our Treasurer is now absent from the City, and will not probably return before the close of the ensuing month.

I noticed at the last Board meeting that the Committee of which you are Chairman [illegible]

[illegible]

Under these circumstances the Committee [illegible] compelled to investigate the subject, and to express their views to the Board.

As Brother JUDD refuses to give any information about the probable time of completing the work assigned him, the Committee are obliged to derive that information, to the best of their ability, from the circumstances that have characterized his proceedings in revision, from the commencement of his work under a salary up to the present date. On this subject, we call attention to the following facts:

1. Notwithstanding the express stipulation [illegible] Board, that he should "devote his time and attention exclusively to the work of revision, and the [illegible]

[illegible] which he drew his full salary as a reviser, [illegible] the New York Chronicle, and kept [illegible].

[illegible] the last six months, Brother Judd [illegible] a large portion of his time [illegible] investigations than those [illegible] with the revision of Matthew, and to [illegible] mind deeply absorbed and excited on [illegible] has been clearly manifested at the [illegible] of the Committee of Inquiry, and at the [illegible] of our Board. Your Committee consider it [illegible] impossible for a man who suffers so much of his time to be thus employed, and his mind to be so much excited and absorbed in other matters, to [illegible] devote his time and attention exclusively to the work of revision.

3. Your Committee are painfully impressed with the conviction that Dr. Judd, by suffering his mind to be so much excited and absorbed in other matters, is in a great measure unfitted for the work of a reviser. [illegible] and the spirit [illegible] evinces the condition of mind, and shows the want of that calm composure which characterizes a mind, all of whose powers are acting in sweet harmony, under the influence of the Divine Spirit. We remind our revisers in the [illegible] of our Board, of their need of "the [illegible] presence and power of the Holy Spirit," and of their duty to pray for the promised indwelling and guidance of the Holy Spirit;" but that heavenly guest will not take up his abode in a mind disturbed in its depths by its indignant feelings, or thrown out of its composure by the tumult of inward agitation. The business of revision requires [illegible] abstraction from other pursuits, and the quiet and calm devotion of the mind to study; while a mind constantly excited and absorbed in other concerns, is unfit for this work, and indisposed for prayer and the enjoyment of that aid of the Spirit which is necessary in revising the Scriptures.

4. While Dr. Judd refuses to give the Committee any information in regard to what are the prospects as to the time of the completion of his work, and [illegible] his inability to do so, as should be borne in mind, that as long ago as the 1st of August, 1853, he [illegible] honestly to have believed that one-third of his whole work was done; for he then drew from the Treasury a little more than a third of the sum for which he had contracted to do the whole work. If he did not believe then that one-third of his whole work was done, he had no right to draw $850 (more than one-third of what was to be paid for the whole work) from the Treasury. If he did believe it, is it not strange that up this period, when so much time has elapsed since, and when for two years he has been employed under a stipulation that he should devote his time and attention exclusively to this work, and has been drawing a salary of $1,500 a year, the completion of the other two-thirds of the work is still so far in the distance, that its length cannot be measured, or even the probable time of the completion of the work ascertained. The one-third of the work cost the Bible Union $850, the other two-thirds have already cost the Bible Union $6,000 [illegible], and the end of it cannot be seen yet. The aid of Mr. —— for seven months, in addition to the two years' labor, has failed to secure this end.

Such is the history of the connection of Brother Judd with the Bible Union as one of its revisers; and, influenced by the considerations presented in this report, as the Board left it to the discretion of the Committee on Versions to contract for the services of Dr. Judd—and, as the Committee, acting under the instructions of the Board, contracted for his services "for one year" only, and as a second year has just expired, the Committee felt it to be their duty to notify Dr. Judd that their contract with him is no longer in force, and instructed their Chairman to give him notice to that effect.

SAMUEL BAKER, } Sub-Committee.
J. W. SARLES, }

In view of the letters to the sub-Committee, Dr. Judd [illegible] to enter into a lengthened discussion of the comparative remuneration received by himself and the reviser of the last six books of the New Testament, which so perverts true history, and [illegible] so conclusively, that it is necessary to say a word or two in passing. For instance, he assumes that the work he has done on Matthew's Gospel was fully equal in labor to all that this reviser had accomplished in the service of the Bible Union, and consequently that he was entitled to equal remuneration. It is but necessary to say that this reviser of the last six books of the New Testament had completed his work, up to this time, in the following order: First—He had given in the first five books of the six, and had edited them while passing through the press. Then he proceeded to [illegible] the Book of Revelation, and went over the five published books the second time, with the aid of criticisms from many living scholars, and a much larger apparatus of critical works, and saw the five books through the press in a second edition, twice the size of the first in point of philological notes and authorities, in connection with the publication of this revision of Revelation. Besides this, the same reviser had finished his revision of the First and Second Epistles to the Thessalonians, and put them through the press, and had nearly finished his revision of the First Epistle of Peter, which he has since completed. Now, the absurdity of Dr. Judd's claim, in this respect, will appear at once, when we state, that all that the Union has ever received from him, as a reviser, is the first three chapters of the Gospel according to Matthew, and his labor in superintending their printing. But add to this the consideration that the difficulties of translating a Scripture narrative are not comparable to those to be encountered in translating an epistle; that the labor of mastering the style of Matthew is small compared with that of mastering the several styles of Peter, and Paul, and Jude, and John, and the very peculiar style of John, in the Book of Revelation; and that the present condition of the original text of the Book of Revelation presents innumerable more difficulties than that of Matthew. He was equally wrong, in point of labor, in comparing his translation of the three chapters of Matthew with that of other revisers, who had gone through whole epistles. In any comparison, therefore, justly made, with all the facts before the mind, it will be seen that he has received far more for his labors than any other reviser.

This history is closed by the following resolutions, adopted July 2, 1856. It is sufficient to add, that Dr. Judd intimated to the Board in person, his purpose not to deliver the manuscript described in the resolutions, and it was upon this intimation that the resolutions were passed. They were forthwith communicated to him in writing, and an official written application made for the manuscripts; but he persists in retaining them:

Whereas, We are informed by Mr. —— ——, that the manuscript revision of the first fourteen chapters of Matthew made by him for the Board of the American Bible Union, while in its employ, is now in the hands of Rev. O. B. Judd; and we are informed that Mr. —— has applied for it to Bro. Judd, and been unable to obtain it, and whereas, this manuscript having been made solely at the expense of the Union, by the aid of its Library, at its Rooms, and with materials furnished by it, belongs of right and exclusively to the Board of the American Bible Union, and is needed in the prosecution of its work; therefore,

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be instructed to make written application to Bro. Judd for the manuscript revision now in his possession, of the first fourteen chapters of Matthew, made by Mr. —— for the Board of the American Bible Union, and for which he has received from this Board the sum of $[illegible].

And, whereas, Bro. Judd retains the manuscript revision of the Gospel of Matthew, made by himself for the Board of the American Bible Union, while in its employ; and whereas, this manuscript having been made solely at the expense of the Board, and in its Rooms, and with materials furnished by it, and with the aid of its Library, belongs of right and exclusively to the Board of the American Bible Union, and is needed in the prosecution of the work; therefore,

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be instructed to make written application to Brother Judd for the manuscript revision of Matthew, made by him for the Board of the American Bible Union, and for which he received from this Board the sum of $3,350.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, we commend the interests of the Union to the prayers and efforts of all who love the pure word of God. The object at which we are aiming is noble and holy. By the best means that we can command, we are seeking to procure pure versions of the sacred Scriptures, and, as most important at this time, and of urgent necessity, a faithful revision of the English. What we have already published, has secured the approbation of thousands originally opposed to the enterprise, and, among them, of many of the most eminent scholars in Europe and this country. We have been attacked by numbers who have spared neither argument, ridicule, nor threatening, to prevent us from proceeding.

The God of the Bible has brought this institution out of dangers and trials, and has made the wrath of man to praise him again and again in its history. And while we may meet a temporary hindrance from this late attack, we feel assured that it is among those things which must work together for good in its interests. We earnestly solicit the prayers of the tens of thousands of hearts which beat faithfully to the integrity of the Union and its glorious work. Let it be remembered in these prayers daily, that wisdom, and prudence and forbearance, may direct all its movements. In times past, we have not appealed to you in vain in this respect. Adversity has cemented all true hearts in the enterprise together, and every storm will serve but to strengthen the affections of those who have stood shoulder to shoulder, and to invigorate their determination to cleave to one another, and to the holy principle which gives vitality to the movement. With these expressions of confidence, and these solicitations for remembrance at the throne of grace, we commend this reply to the candor and conscience of all whom it may concern.

THOMAS ARMITAGE, *President*.
WM. H. WYCKOFF, *Cor. Sec.*
ELEAZER PARMLY, *Treasurer*.
E. S. WHITNEY, *Recording Sec.*
O. A. BUCKBEE, *Ass't Treasurer*.
SYLVESTER PIER, *Auditor*.

NEW-YORK, July, 1856.

Publishing at a Loss.

The following is an official report of the circulation and profit or loss of four of the leading periodicals issued by the Book Concern of the Methodist Episcopal Church North:

Christian Advocate and Journal..Circulation, 29,[illegible]
Loss in four years......$16,[illegible]
Sunday School Advocate............Circulation, 38,[illegible]
Loss in four years......$1[illegible]
National Magazine.....................Circulation, 12,[illegible]
Loss in four years......$22,577 68.
Methodist Quarterly Review.........Circulation, 4,[illegible]
Loss in four years.......$6 209 14.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Burlingame and Brooks Business—Canada as a Fighting Ground—The Contested Election Cases—Fremont's Prospects.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 23, 1856.

THE EXCITEMENT—MR. BROOKS' APPREHENSIONS.

But little is said to-night in regard to yesterday's excitement. Mr. BURLINGAME's friends are perfectly satisfied with the present condition of affairs, and consequently do not trouble themselves as to the views of other parties. In response to Mr. BROOKS' card and his declaration of apprehension of personal danger should he go to Canada, I would suggest that he exhibits more prudence than Mr. TOOMBS, who, just when the Northern pulse beat highest because of the outrage upon Mr. SUMNER, and just after he had publicly declared his approval of that outrage—passed through the State of New-York, spent a day at Utica, and was treated with as much civility as any other traveler. Nor is Canada an unusual place for a hostile meeting. Messrs. BRECKINRIDGE and LEAVENWORTH, I think it was, who some months since repaired to that point from New-York, for the purpose of settling an "affair of honor," where they were not likely to be molested, and where they would violate no law of their own country. As to any personal inconvenience in going to this neutral ground, it would be shared equally by the parties engaged in the affair, and if Mr. BURLINGAME was disposed to submit to it in order to let Mr. BROOKS shoot at him, the latter was scarcely at liberty to decline it.

THE CHOICE OF CANADA.

I know not what reasons led Mr. BURLINGAME to choose Canada for the place of meeting, other than its manifest propriety and the counsel of his friends; but I would suggest as among them a desire not to involve his friends in the House in any difficulty on his account. Mr. BROOKS is not a member of Congress at present, and Mr. BURLINGAME is. Suppose the latter had named Virginia or Maryland, or any other State of the Union, and a meeting had taken place. He would then have been a law-maker himself violating the law, and upon a resolution to expel him from the House, every political and personal friend he has in that body would be compelled to vote against him to preserve their consistency. He did well to save them from this false position. But enough on this subject. Let us hope to hear no more that the North can't be cuffed into a fight,—and, still better, let us hope that men will be content with moral weapons, and consent not to force lovers of peace into the use of any other.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The House, to-day, finally disposed of the Nebraska and New-Mexico contested election cases, and then adopted a resolution for night sessions, to enable gentlemen to get off their surplus speeches, so that the day time may be devoted to legitimate business. It is quite time now that the active business of legislation should be commenced; and it is to be expected that every member will take care henceforth, until the session's close, to be in his seat, and all the time when the House is in session for business. A vote or two decides the great majority of questions; and no member should fail to be on hand with his whenever it is required.

FREMONT'S PROSPECTS.

Gen. POMEROY, of Kansas, arrived here to-night, from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He describes the enthusiasm for FREMONT in Western Pennsylvania as already very great, and as rapidly increasing. He states that the best politicians of that section express the belief that FREMONT will cross the mountains with 50,000 majority. From Illinois we have similar intelligence. A gentleman who left this city a few days since under the full belief that in his part of Illinois FILLMORE would poll more votes than FREMONT, in a letter which I heard read this evening, states that since his return home he finds the State all on fire for FREMONT, and that in his neighborhood it is all one way. In passing through Indiana also, he saw little else than Fremont and Dayton ratification meetings, and a state of political excitement far exceeding that of the Tippecanoe campaign. "And so say they all." S.

NEWS FROM VENEZUELA AND THE WEST INDIES.

Arrival of the Tennessee—Treaty Between the United States and Venezuela, &c.

The United States Mail Steamship *Tennessee*, CHARLES M. WEBBER, Commander, from Porto Cabello, Laguayra, St. Thomas and Porto Rico, arrived yesterday morning.

The *Tennessee* left Porto Cabello on the 12th, and Laguayra on the 13th, and arrived at St. Thomas on the 16th, took on board her passengers and freight, and left on the evening of the 17th for Porto Rico, where she arrived 5 A. M. the next morning. Received on board the passengers and freight that offered at that place, and left the same afternoon for New-York, with 56 passengers all told, and a moderate freight.

The *Tennessee* brings as passenger J. H. YOUNG, United States Consul at Curacoa, and especial bearer of dispatches from the Legation of the U. S. at Caracas.

It was understood at the sailing of the steamer that the dispatches intrusted to Mr. YOUNG contained an important commercial treaty, just concluded between the American Minister and the Venezuelan Government, securing to our citizens valuable commercial privileges with that country, and placing the general relations of the two Governments on a very satisfactory footing.

The news from Venezuela is unimportant. The country was quiet and business generally dull. The cholera was still raging in Caracas, though in a less violent form.

There were but few vessels in the ports of either Puerto-Cabello or Laguayra; in the latter, two Americans, one the schooner *Frank*, of New-York, Capt. WATTS, who sailed on the 8th for St. Thomas in search of freight; the other, the Philadelphia Guano Company's schooner *Indicator*, Capt. WHITE. She was waiting to receive on board the Company's agent, Mr. B. W. RICHARDS, and would sail on the 14th for the Guano Islands. All well on the 7th of July. Capt. CROOKS, of the ship *Vespasian*, of New-York, died of yellow fever, in the port of Porto Cabello. The *Vespasian* carried out a load of coal for the West India and Venezuela Company's line of steamers; and while discharging, her Captain was struck down in the bloom of life and manhood, and was carried to the grave surrounded by warm friends and acquaintances, though in a strange land. His carpenter was also taken ill and died about the same time. With these two exceptions, the port was free from sickness. The *Vespasian* sailed on the 10th for Buenos Ayres, in charge of the first officer, to load with salt for New-York.

The officers and crew of the *Tennessee* have enjoyed excellent health during the trip, and also her passengers.

A new oil has been introduced to dilute oil of roses, and render it less overpowering. It is brought from Mecca, and is extracted from a kind of geranium, at a cost of $8 per pound, or one thirty-sixth the price of otto of roses. On account of a certain similarity of odor, and its likeness in color and weight to otto of roses, no other oil is so well adapted to mix with it and reduce its strength.

The Treasurer of the Howard Association of Charleston reports that the whole amount of contributions received by him during the last Summer, for the relief of the sufferers from the recent epidemic in Norfolk and Portsmouth, was $7,092 [illegible].

NEW-YORK CITY.

Catholic School Exhibition.

After an unusually hot and sultry day, an approved method of contracting a pretty smart attack of catarrh, influenza, or something worse, is to attend some public meeting where in a square and badly ventilated room, a hundred gas lights are burning, and not a fewer than four thousand pairs of human lungs are exchanging pestiferous inspirations of foul air that has traversed successively every human breast in the assembly.

Such was the case at the examination of the male children of the Catholic schools, on Thursday night, at the Assembly Rooms in Broadway. The crowd was prodigious, the place insufferably hot and exhausting, and our notice must be brief. The programme was a long one, comprising concerted music by the children, songs, recitations, dialogues and dramatic impersonations of the story of David and Goliath. The little fellows acquitted themselves really very well. One of them was compelled to deliver a harangue deprecatory of the interference of England in the affairs of Italy, and from its ferocious style of denunciation might have been the substance of an editorial from the *Citizen*. The police were very active and useful, in securing, as far as possible, the public accommodation.

Accident to Mr. Burton, the Comedian.

The numerous friends of Mr. WILLIAM E. BURTON, the Comedian, will be grieved to learn that he received a very serious injury on Thursday last, which will be likely to prevent his appearance in public in some time. Mr. BURTON was going out in his carriage to take a drive, at his country seat at Glen Cove, when his horse grew unmanageable, and dashing the carriage against the corner of the conservatory, threw Mr. BURTON out, by which he received several severe contusions about the shoulder. Doctor CARNOCHAN has been attending upon Mr. BURTON, and we learn that he was considered in a very critical condition yesterday.

Carmen living in Town.

Yesterday, Mr. JOSEPH S. HUNT, Chairman of the Committee appointed for the purpose by the meeting of Carmen at Military Hall last Thursday evening, waited on Mayor WOOD and presented the resolution which respectfully prayed his approval of the ordinance lately enacted by the Common Council, allowing City carmen to live out of town. The Mayor received the Committee pleasantly, and promised to give the subject a calm consideration. What the carmen ask is certainly a fair thing. The cost of keeping horses and of getting respectable quarters for one's family, in many parts of the City, is enormous. We hope the Mayor will give these men a chance to live where they can afford to live, and where their children can breathe fresh air.

The Heat.

The heated term has continued since Friday, 11th inst., this being the 14th day of the term.

The maximum temperatures have been as follows:

11th	86°	18th	90°
12th	88°	19th	84°
13th	90°	20th	88°
14th	90°	21st	90°
15th	94°	22d	88°
16th	92°	23d	90°
17th	92°	24th	90°

The high wind of last Saturday (19th,) it will be seen, reduced the maximum but 15°.

At Philadelphia the temperature on the 18th rose to 104°, and at Boston to 96½°. The deaths by *coup de soleil* have been numerous here as well as to the Eastward. Conflagrations have also been numerous and extensive. This morning a heavy dew followed by East wind. Great care should be taken to guard against fires while the heat and the drouth continue, and care should be taken to avoid exposure to the sun's rays. E. MERIAM.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, Thursday, July 24, 1856.

Mr. ANDERSON's school, No. 31, Monroe-street, (Eighth Ward,) sent eleven (not ten, as published) scholars to the Free Academy, all of whom were admitted.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Not much business of interest has been transacted at any of the Police Courts the past few days.

CAPTURED.

John W. Schultz one of the burglars who broke into the house of Wm. Briggs in Henry-street, early in January last, was brought to this City on Thursday by two officers from Lansingburg, New-York. Schultz, it will be remembered, was shot by Mr. Briggs, and afterwards captured and taken to the City Hospital, from which place he managed to escape. A reward of $50 was offered for him. He was identified by the description of him given in the papers of this City.

BATHING IN THE RIVERS.

More than two dozen boys were arrested yesterday and the previous days for bathing naked in the East and North Rivers. They were brought up, and after a reprimand, dismissed.

ROWDYISM.

A pack of blackguards attempted to create a disturbance at a Republican meeting in the Twentieth Ward on Thursday night. One of them pointed a pistol at the audience and another pulled out a knife which he threatened to use upon any one who would attempt to expel him. The police were called, who coaxed the rowdies from the hall, but did not arrest any of them.

BEASTLY.

A fellow was brought before Justice BOGART at the Fourth District Police Court, on Thursday, charged with attempting to outrage the person of a little girl, nine years of age. From the statement made for the prosecution, it appears that the accused was caught in the act. He was locked up for trial in default of $3,000 bail.

Miscellaneous.

PICKPOCKETS.

Six pickpockets were found at the Fillmore meeting at the Academy of Music last night. The police took them in tow, and yesterday they were "shown up" at the Chief's Office, for the benefit of Squad No. 2 and all others interested.

COUP DE SOLEIL.

A woman named Mary Ryan, residing in Orange County, was sun-struck yesterday, while walking through Mott-street. She had a child of two years with her at the time. The woman was sent to the Hospital for medical treatment, and the child was taken to the Alms-House.

A laborer named John Wall, 25 years of age, residing at No. 95 Mulberry-street, was sun-struck yesterday while at work in Broome-street, near Chrystie-street.

ACCIDENT.

James Owens, a longshore man, aged 22 years, had his leg broken yesterday on board the bark *Kipster*, at the foot of Corlears-street, by the falling of a bale of cotton upon it.

FATAL FALL.

A sailor named Chas. Evans, fell on Thursday night from a third-story window of his boarding house, No. 38 Oak-street. He was conveyed to the Hospital, where he died yesterday morning. He was 38 years of age.

Commissioners of Health.

The Commissioners of Health met yesterday at 12 M. All the members of the Board were present. Alderman BAKER presided.

The cases of steamships *Philadelphia* and *Tennessee*, arrived on Thursday, were laid over till to-day.

The following other decisions were made:

Bark *Brewster*, Giddings, from Cardenas, ordered to discharge cargo on lighters. Vessel to remain at Quarantine for ventilation.

Schooner *E. H. Miller*, from Carthagena, with fustic and hides. All healthy. Allowed to proceed after ventilation. Hides to be landed out of the City.

Portion of cargo of bark *Lee*, from Havana, arrived on 10th instant, allowed to be brought to the City.

Brig *Restaurador*, from Humacoa. All is well. Port healthy. Allowed to proceed after cleansing.

Brig *Mary Means*, from Tobasco. Quarantined for ten days.

Bark *Courier*, from New-Orleans. No sickness. Allowed to proceed. Hides to be landed out of the City.

Bark *Maria*, from St. John, P. R. Allowed to proceed Aug. 3.

Fires.

IN STANTON-STREET.

About 10 o'clock on Thursday, the chimney of the cigar store No. 62 Stanton-street, caught fire. About $50 damage by water was done.

NEW-JERSEY.

Fire Department.

The Common Council, at its last meeting, received a communication from S. A. PRESTON, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, asking that a committee of Aldermen be appointed to confer with a committee of officers of the Fire Department for the purpose of getting up an ordinance for the better government of the Fire Department. The Committee on Fire and Water were instructed to attend to that duty.

Fire Alarm at Hoboken.

Intelligence was received at 12 o'clock on Thursday at Hoboken, by telegraph, that the depôt of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, at Amboy, was on fire. Engine Company No. 4, of Hoboken, was dispatched to Amboy by a ferry-boat.

LONG ISLAND.

German Republican Organization.

On Thursday evening a very large meeting of Germans who reside in the Sixteenth Ward, Eastern District, of Brooklyn, favorable to the election of JOHN C. FREMONT, assembled at the corner of Montrose-avenue and Leonard-street, and organized a Republican Club by electing the following officers:

President—Edward Rossiter.
Vice Presidents—A. Stehlin, Fr. Busch.
Secretary—F. Hess.
Treasurer—[illegible] Focke.

Mr. F. HESS and Mr. MALLISON addressed the meeting in German.

It is in contemplation to organize another Club in a few days, to act in concert with the Sixteenth Ward Club.

A regular meeting of the Brooklyn Young Men's Republican Association was held in their new room in the Marble Building, corner of Court and Joralemon streets, on Thursday evening—THEODORE TILTON presiding. An address was delivered by Rev. L. W. HART, setting forth the essential features of a Republican Government, with especial reference to our own, and to Slavery, as being in direct violation of the fundamental principles of Republicanism. Brief addresses were also made by the President, Messrs. PIERY, DAWSON, and others.

Not up to Snuff.

A Brooklynite visited New-York, a few days since, got drunk and was fined $10. Not having the needful, he requested a Policeman to accompany him to Brooklyn to obtain the means of liquidating the fine. Arriving in Brooklyn he refused to pay the fine and refused to return with the officer, and he had no power to compel him, being in another County.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.* FRIDAY, July 25—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are less freely offered, and are now quoted at $7 75 for Pearls, and $6 [illegible] for Pots, ₩ 100 lb.

BEESWAX—Sales of 1,500 lbs. American yellow transpired at 28½c.@29½c. ₩ lb.

CANDLES—Are pretty active and firm. Patent Sperm, 50c.; plain do., 40c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c.; Adamantine, 22c.@26c.; and Mould Tallow, 13c.@14c. ₩ lb.

COFFEE—Rio is brisk and buoyant at 10c.@11½c. ₩ lb. Other kinds are rather quiet, yet steady.

COPPER—Is in fair request at about previous rates. New Sheathing, 29c.@30c.; Old do., 22c@23c.; Yellow do, 24c; American Ingot, 28c.@29c.; Chili Pig, 26c.@26½c.; and Bolts and Braziers, 35c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is somewhat unsettled. Holders claim old prices; but purchasers refuse to pay them, contending for a reduction, which they think must soon be conceded. The current movements are limited within our range:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & T.
Ordinary	10	10	10	10
Middling	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Middling Fair	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12
Fair	12¾	12¾	13	13¼

FISH—Dry Cod are freely dealt in, and are firm at $3 62½@$4 ₩ cwt. Other articles remain about the same as previously reported.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is tolerably active and gathering strength. The demand is good, both from the home trade and from shippers. The arrivals do not equal the requirements of buyers. Yesterday's sales of Wheat Flour were 16,560 bbls. Prices favor factors. The sales of State and Western Wheat Flour reported to-day embraced about 14,700 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Superfine No. 2	$5 50@ 6 00
Ordinary State	6 00@ 6 10
Straight State	6 10@ 6 20
Favorite and Extra State	6 20@ 6 50
Common to Good Michigan	6 15@ 6 35
Common to Good Indiana & Upper Lake	6 10@ 6 30
Common to Good Ohio	6 15@ 6 35
Fancy Michigan	6 35@ 6 50
Fancy Ohio	6 30@ 6 40
Extra Michigan	6 50@ 6 75
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	6 25@ 7 00
Extra Ohio	6 35@ 7 75
Fancy Genesee	6 40@ 6 60
Extra Genesee	6 75@ 7 75
Extra Missouri	6 60@ 10 50

Canadian is improving, the sales since our last having amounted to about 1,500 bbls. Superfine to best Extra, mostly at $6 50@$7 25 ₩ bbl. Southern is also doing better. The sales since our last comprise about 3,500 bbls. Mixed to Fancy and best Extra, at $7 25@$9 and $10 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and firm at $2 75@$4 75 for Fine and Superfine ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is less freely offered and is in pretty fair request at $3 25 for Jersey, and $3 87½ for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. The latter brings $16 in puncheons.

FRUIT—Sales were made, by auction, of 400 boxes Lemons at $2 50@$3 18¾ for Messina, and $5 50@$5 75 for French; with 1,867 boxes Palermo Oranges at $1 50@$3 25 ₩ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is not so active, but factors obtain still higher prices. The sales reported to-day, comprise about 72,000 bushels, including inferior to very good Canadian White at $1 59@$1 82; new Ohio White (the first lot received this season) at $1 82; inferior to good Western Red, at $1 25@$1 35, and Southern White (old and new) at $1 59@$1 81, ₩ bushel. Yesterday's reported sales of Wheat reached about 115,000 bushels. Rye is in good request, at full rates; 25,000 bushels prime have been disposed of within the last two days mostly at 86c. ₩ gallon. Oats are pretty actively inquired for, and are worth 45c.@46c. for Ohio and Lake; 44c.@45c. for State; 37c @41c. for Jersey, and 35c.@38c. for Southern, ₩ bushel. Corn is brisk and firm. The sales reported to-day amount to about 65,000 bushels, at 58c.@60c. for unsound, heated and damp; 60c @63c. for common to prime mixed; 66c @70c. for Southern Yellow, which is in very light supply; 63c.@65c. for round Yellow; 65c.@80c. for common to very choice Southern White, and 65c.@75c. for round White, ₩ bushel. Yesterday's reported sales of Corn comprised about 90,000 bushels.

HAY—There were 700 bales River purchased at 55c.@75c. ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Remains generally quiet yet steady. Undressed American, $190@$200; dressed do., $215@$240 ₩ ton; Manila, 10c., and Sisal, 9¼c. ₩ lb.

HIDES—Are in fair demand, at essentially unchanged rates. Prime Buenos Ayres command 26c.@26½c.; Rio Grande, 25c.@25½c.; Orinoco, 22½c @23c.; African, 20c.@21c.; dry Southern, 14c.@15c., and other descriptions proportionate rates, ₩ lb.

HONEY—Cuba, 60c., in bond; 70c.@72c., free, ₩ gallon.

HOPS—Are in pretty good request, and are now worth 10c.@15c. ₩ lb. Stocks fair, but not oppressive.

IRON—The market remains inactive, and quotations are somewhat nominal. Scotch Pig, $31@$32; English Bar, $59@$60 for common, and $65 for refined; Swedish Bar, $100@$102 50, usual terms, ₩ ton. Sheet, 3½c.@4½c. for English, and 13c.@14c. for first quality Russian, ₩ lb. Supply moderate.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 25 ₩ thousand. Stock ample; demand limited.

LEAD—Is quiet and languid, at $6 25@$6 75 for Foreign, and $6 50@$6 62½ for Galena, ₩ 100 lbs. Bar, 6¾c. ₩ lb.; Sheet and Pipe, 8½c. ₩ lb.

LEATHER—The market is pretty brisk and steady for all desirable kinds.

LIME—Rockland is in fair demand, and is now quoted at 78c.@80c. for Common, and $1 12½@$1 18¾ for Lump, ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive, yet steady. Stock limited. New-Orleans, 52c.@54c.; Porto Rico, 46c.@50c.; Cuba Muscovado, 42c.@46c., and Clayed Cuba, 39c @41c. ₩ gallon.

NAILS—Are moderately dealt in and are firm. Cut, 3⅝c.@3¾c.; Wrought, 7½c.@8c.; Wrought Horseshoe, 17c. ₩ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is less abundant and in better demand, at from $2 93¾@$3 12½ ₩ 280 lbs. Spirits do. is plenty and freely bought at 37c.@38c., according to quantity, ₩ gallon. Tar is salable and steady, at $1 50@$2 ₩ bbl. Resin rules quiet and languid at $1 50@$1 60 for common, ₩ 310 lbs.; $1 65@$1 90 for No. 2; and $2 25@$5 50 for No. 1 and White, ₩ 280 lbs. Pitch is inactive and barely quoted, at $1 75@$2 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Whale, Sperm and Olive rule quiet at old figures. Linseed is in slack demand, yet it is stiffly held at 81c @83c. ₩ gallon. Lard Oil is lightly dealt in at former prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork is not so active, parties disagreeing about prices. The sales reported to-day include only about 700 bbls, in lots, at $20 25 for Mess, and $17 37½ for Prime ₩ bbl. Cut meats are in fair supply and limited request at 10c. for Hams, and 9c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is in very light supply and demand, at irregular prices. Lard is scarce and needed, at very full rates; sales since our last reach about 320 bbls. fair to strictly Prime, closing at 12¾c.@13c. ₩ lb. Beef being very abundant, is dull and languid; the sales since our last consist of 500 bbls. at $7 50@$8 25 for Country Prime; $8 50@$10 for Country Mess; $9@$11 for repacked do., and $11@$12 50 for extra do., ₩ bbl. Prime Mess Beef now commands but $14@$17 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams are dull and heavy at prices ranging from $13@$15 50 ₩ bbl. Butter is tolerably plenty, and is selling moderately at 12c.@18c. for Ohio; 14c.@20c. for common to very good State; 20c @23c. for prime to choice do. ₩ lb. Cheese is in ample supply and fair request at 5½c @8½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—There were 150 tcs. bought to-day, mostly at $3 75@$4 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are in lively request and are very firm, with sales reported since our last of about 1,700 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 8c.@9c., with 580 boxes Havana at 6½c.@10½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Prime is in demand at 10½c., but is generally held for a higher price ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—A better inquiry prevails and factors are very firm in their claims. The sales since Tuesday include 112 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@14½c.; 435 bls. Havana at 45c.@55c.; 280 cases Seedleaf at 11c.@16½; and 40 bls. Dutch Leaf on private terms, ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales of 425 bbls. Jersey, Ohio and Prison were reported at 33½c.@37½c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were moderately active and steady. For Liverpool—Cotton ⅛d.@5 32d. ₩ lb.; Flour, 2s. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 6½c.@7½d. ₩ bushel; Resin, 2s. ₩ bbl.; and Heavy Goods, 30s.@35s. ₩ ton. For other ports proportionate quotations.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

[illegible] Rev. [illegible] TILL, the Irish Protestant [illegible] Popery [illegible] with the Romanists of the Roman Catholic Church [illegible] *the Radical Features of the Roman Bible*, in Vale's Hall, late Academy's Institute, No. 1 Bowery, corner of Division st., on SUNDAY EVENING, July 27, at 8 o'clock. [illegible] The proceeds to be expended in defraying the length of the illustrations.

Mormonism and Christianity.—The interesting services, conducted on the Apostolical plan of dealing with errors, by Rev. Dr. [illegible], with the aid of ministers and missionaries of various denominations, are now held in the Mission Church, 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avenues, (adjoining Grammar School) on SABBATH EVENINGS, at 7¾ o'clock. All are respectfully invited. Seats free.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING the 28th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the small Chapel of the New-York University. An Essay will be read by Mr. RICHARD G. MCCORMICK. [illegible] Young men generally are cordially invited to attend. A. R. [illegible], Secretary pro tem.

[illegible]-street Church.—Rev. [illegible] CUTLER will preach TO-MORROW at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. On the first three Sabbaths in August, Professor MCGILL, of Princeton, will preach in this Church, and on the last two Sabbaths in [illegible] Church. Services during that month at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

"Memorial Church," Protestant Episcopal.—Rev. GEO. C. [illegible] will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING. Services—Morning, 10½ o'clock; afternoon, 4 o'clock; Evening, 8 o'clock. The Church is in Hammond-st., corner Waverley-place. Seats free.

Westminster Presbyterian Church.—[illegible] Rev. Mr. CHAPIN will preach in the Church TO-MORROW (Sabbath) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. E. MCCARTEE, D. D., in the EVENING at 8 o'clock.

Divine Truth is Preached.—At [illegible] Building, No. 103 Bowery, at 3 o'clock TO-MORROW AFTERNOON. The Messenger of God will explain why the Clergy generally oppose the doctrine of the speedy appearing of Christ. Seats free.

A Discourse on the Youth's Safeguard—Will be delivered in the Union Congregational Church, 4th-st., between avenues B and C, SABBATH EVENING, July 27, at 7¾ o'clock, by Rev. L. C. LOCKWOOD.

Central M. E. Church.—7th-av., near 14th st.—Rev. ALLEN STEELE will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. C. P. JONES, of the North Carolina Conference, will preach at 8 o'clock in the EVENING.

Hoboken.—Rev. JAMES B. WHITTEN, of New-York, will preach for the 1st Associate Presbyterian Congregation of this place, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Town Hall, southwest corner of Washington and 1st sts.

First M. E. Church—Formerly in John st., now worshiping in the Chapel on the west side of 4th av., between 22d and 23d sts. Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. HARE.

Greene-street M. E. Church.—The pastor, Rev. JAMES S. PECK, D. D., will preach SABBATH MORNING and EVENING, the 27th. Two classes meet at 9 A. M. Lecture FRIDAY EVENING. Seats free.

Laight-street Baptist Church.—Rev. HENRY E. GREEN, the newly installed Pastor of this Church, will preach on SUNDAY, 27th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

Forsyth-st. M. E. Church.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. M. HATFIELD, TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Oxygenated Bitters.—*From the Boston Daily Evening Traveller.*—TO DYSPEPTICS.—We would call the attention of those who are afflicted with this terrible complaint to a remedy, which, from the modest way its merits are set forward, might be overlooked by many. It affords great relief, and is, in almost every instance, a certain cure. We allude to the OXYGENATED BITTERS, sold by Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & CO., No. 138 Washington-st. This is not heralded by a mass of unmeaning certificates from persons unknown to the public, but a few well-chosen testimonials from members of Congress and some of our first merchants and city officers who have been cured by its use, and whose names are familiar to every Bostonian, are a sure evidence of its efficacy. For dyspepsia, debility, and weakness, it is a most excellent medicine. It may be had at any of the apothecary stores.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., No. 138 Washington-st., Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—Is spreading health, hope, and joy among the sick, the weak, and the ailing in every section of the Union. The trembling, nervous invalid, the victim of headache, neuralgia, dyspepsia, bilious disease, general debility, mental depression, or any other disorder of the organs of thought, digestion, motion, sensation, or excretion, feels immediate benefit from its use, and by persevering in it, fully recovers the health and the energies which belong to the best condition of the physical and mental system.

C. H. RING, Proprietor, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

All Religious Societies and Sabbath Schools—Wishing to enjoy a picnic in the country, will be conveyed to FLUSHING, by steamer ISLAND CITY and Flushing Railroad, at the very low fare of 6¼ cents for children and 12½ cents for adults. No safer or pleasanter excursion can be made. A beautiful Grove, fitted up expressly for pic-nics, near the Flushing depot, may be occupied without charge. See advertisement of Flushing Railroad, in *Times* and *Tribune*.

Druggists' Fancy Goods.—Tooth, nail, hair and cloth brushes, Lubin's extracts, Low's brown Windsor and other soaps, puff boxes, pomades, tweezers, dressing and fine combs, Paris toilet articles and every style of fancy goods, adapted to and sold by druggists. Imported direct and sold upon the most reasonable terms by RUFUS R. MCHARG & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

Post-Office Notice.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, *via* Southampton and Havre, per U. S. steamer FULTON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 26th day of July, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8.

Tickets....................Fifty Cents

SATURDAY, July 26,

LAST NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT IN NEW-YORK OF MISS EMMA STANLEY,

on which occasion she will repeat her DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT, entitled the

SEVEN AGES OF WOMAN.

Written expressly for her by E. L. BLANCHARD, Esq.,

And performed with extraordinary success in London and all the principal cities of England.

The entertainment is comprised in two parts, and embodies a great number of individual impersonations and Vocal Illustrations, with an extraordinary variety of dialects and personal peculiarities displayed in instantaneous changes of voice, appearance, manner, and costume, and terminating with a novel and peculiar feature, entitled

POLYMELOS,
(By way of an epilogue,)
IN
ITALIAN,
TURKISH,
SWISS,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
And SPANISH.

The whole performed by MISS EMMA STANLEY.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR..................Mr. THOS. BAKER.

Formerly leader of JULLIEN'S BAND.

Mr. BURTON.—In consequence of a severe accident having befallen this eminent artist, his engagement is unavoidably postponed. Due notice will be given of his first appearance.

MONDAY (and every evening during the week—The WONDERFUL RAVELS, Mlle. ROBERT and YOUNG HENGLER in a variety of entertainments.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
SUMMER GARDEN.

Miss AGNES ROBERTSON in her wondrous changing characters, gilded with song and dance.

Mr. DION BOURCICAULT in his thrilling personation of the Phantom.

To-night, (Saturday,) July 26,
THE PHANTOM.

To be followed by the inimitable after-piece of the YOUNG ACTRESS.

Boxes, 50 cents; Stalls, $1; Family Circle, 25 cents. Performance commences at 7¾ o'clock, and terminates as nearly at 10½ o'clock as possible.

BOWERY THEATRE.—Boxes 25 cents; Gallery, 12½ cents; Pit, 12½ cents; Orchestra Stalls, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5. THIS EVENING, July 26, will be produced the new and intensely exciting Romantic Melodrama of the

PIRATES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Previous to the Play, the favorite Comedietta of THE IRISH TIGER.

The whole to conclude with the first act of ROBERT MACAIRE.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Dress Circles, 25 cts.; Pit, 12½ cts.; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cts.; Private Boxes, $4. THIS EVENING, July 26, the entertainments will commence with the Drama of NICARAGUA.

General Walker..........................Mr. S. E. Wilkins

To be followed by the grand Pantomime of MAGIC PILLS.

The whole to conclude with the comic drama of 'TWAS I.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THE GREAT GUN TRICK!—Every AFTERNOON at 3, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock, WYMAN, the WIZARD, will exhibit his MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS, his GREAT GUN TRICK, his VENTRILOQUIAL SUBTLETIES, &c. The LIVING CAFFRES are now here, and a pair of LIVING ANACONDAS as well as the LIVING SKELETON, with limbs only one inch thick, the LIVING SEA TIGERS, SMALLEST WOMAN alive, Happy Family, &c. The Lady enters the Lion's Den at 3½ and 7¾ P. M. Admittance 25 cents; children under ten, 12½c.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 15[illegible] Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. [illegible] Broadway; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. 27 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, ZIEBER, No. 3 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS.

[illegible] and [illegible] materials.

For sale by [illegible] & COMPANY, No. [illegible] Broadway.

[illegible]

FALL OF 1856.

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, BONNETS, &c., No. [illegible] Chambers-st., New-York.

[illegible] MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS, Factory—Nos. [illegible] Broadway. [illegible] Are now prepared to exhibit to purchasers from every part of the Union an extensive variety [illegible] ment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS adapted to the wants of EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTRY, among which may be found many entirely new and beautiful styles of their own design. Particular attention is requested to their [illegible].

CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON.

Upon ITS OWN MERITS, has introduced itself into every family. It is decidedly best adapted for use with SEWING MACHINES. All numbers and assortments received regularly and for sale by GEORGE A. CLARK, No. [illegible] Dey-st.

CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON.

SUMMER GOODS FROM CHINA. OPENED THIS DAY.

Black and colored satin dress goods, of entirely different material from European fabrics, being more elegant and durable, and the only article suitable for Newport and sea-shore wear. Also Grass cloths, black and colors, in all styles; Madras handkerchiefs, India muslins, Nankeen, &c., with a large assortment of fancy articles from Japan, Calcutta and the East Indies, at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. [illegible] Broadway.

MANTEAUX DE VOYAGE, TRAVELING CLOAKS, GEO. A. HEARN, No. [illegible].

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TRAVELING IN THE COUNTRY—Should provide themselves with India-Rubber Gloves and Mits, which keep the hands soft, smooth and white, impervious to water, excellent in fishing, driving, gardening or any occupation that soils the hands. They are made all lengths to protect the wrists and arms from exposure. For sale at all Rubber stores—manufactured by GOODYEAR'S GLOVE COMPANY, No. [illegible] John-st., up stairs.

FINE ARTS.

PORTRAITS OF ALL THE CANDIDATES for President and Vice President, elegantly engraved on steel, (proof impressions, suitable for framing) comprising BUCHANAN, BRECKINRIDGE, FREMONT, DAYTON, FILLMORE and DONELSON, for sale at the office of "Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet." Price [illegible] each; in handsome gilt frames, $[illegible] each. The trade supplied. D. A. WOODWORTH, No. [illegible] Broadway.

ONLY AUTHENTIC PORTRAIT OF JOHN C. FREMONT.—Drawn by Grozelier, from a photograph by Brady, which is in all respects the best likeness of the Republican Candidate yet issued. Size [illegible] inches. Will be sent by mail, carefully protected free of expense, to any part of the United States, on the receipt of One Dollar. Address W. SCHAUS, Publisher, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Left in one of the cars of the Harlem and [illegible] Railroad, [illegible] a volume of bound music, with the owner's name, [illegible] E. INGALLS, on the cover in gilt letters. Whoever will return the same to the subscriber, at No. [illegible] Broadway, or will give information where it can be had, will be liberally rewarded for their trouble. E. INGALLS.

PRINTING.

PRINTING BY STEAM—COPPER-FACED TYPE. STATIONERS' HALL, Nos. [illegible]. BOWNE & HASBROUCK, Printers, Lithographers and Stationers. All kinds of printing executed in the best style, with [illegible] type, at the lowest rates.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS.

[illegible]

LYON'S GRAEFENBERG [illegible].—[illegible] Depot for LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS, No. [illegible] Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREEN TURTLE SOUP AND STEAKS THIS DAY, and during the season, at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., by WM. P. [illegible]. N. B. Families supplied.

G. H. MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE WINES.

On the principle of "suum cuique," the undersigned is pleased to state that he is permitted, by the kindness of Frederick Pettsly, Esq., the well-known Agent in this country of the above celebrated House, to offer for sale the following brands of their Champagne Wines:

THE VIN CRÉMANT, THE CABINET, [illegible]

AND

THE DRY VERZENAY.

The public will please take notice that we do not designate the "Vin Cremant," by the "Red Ribbon Wine," thereby questioning their knowledge of the French language, as our brother wine-sellers have seen fit to do; but they may rest assured that this is the only particular in which we shall differ, as we offer, and we are confident we shall fully justify us in doing, those celebrated and delicately-flavored Champagnes in lots to suit purchasers, on most favorable terms, with the hearty concurrence and good wishes of the "Master Cellarman" and the bottle-washers of the lady who presides over the bottle washers.

JAMES F. HOFFMAN, No. [illegible].

POLITICAL HEAD-QUARTERS FOR BANNERS, FLAGS AND TRANSPARENCIES. BANNERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND, TRIMMED AND READY FOR LETTERING. HOJER & GRAHAM, Sign and Banner Painters, Nos. 95 and 97 Duane-st., near Broadway.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!! OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR SALE BY [illegible] BROWN, No. 128 Pearl-st., New-York.

THE AUBIN PORTABLE GAS [illegible]—Are now admitted to be the best known [illegible] private houses or villages, because of [illegible] of construction and operation, their freedom from danger, and their unequaled economy. They do not require chemical skill or constant attendance; they can be [illegible] night and day if required—never clog the pipes, and cannot explode; they generate gas from any material containing it. These great advantages, in connection with the fact, that with a working plan any experienced worker in metal can supply the works, makes rights under our patents a safe and profitable investment. Parties in search of business will do well to investigate. If they do, they will buy. We refer to our works in operation at the mansion of Isaac Newton, at the Delavan House, Albany, and in many other places. In a few weeks there will be in operation several villages now in negotiation. For further information apply to N. AUBIN, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, or to BAWLEY & CO., Albany.

PROCLAMATION—$500 REWARD.—I, FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of authority vested in me by law, do offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who murdered BARTHOLOMEW BURKE, on the night of Thursday, the 10th, or on the morning of the 11th July, 1856, at the corner of [illegible] and White-sts. Said reward to be paid on the conviction of the offender or offenders, on the certificate of the District-Attorney that such conviction was had upon the testimony of the party claiming the same; and all claims for said reward not presented within twenty days thereafter, will be disregarded.

Witness my hand and seal of Mayoralty this 22d July, 1856. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING MATCH for $2,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, on TUESDAY, July 29, at 3 o'clock. F. J. Nodine [illegible] Laughlin names b. g. Lancet, formerly Know-Nothing, to saddle, J. D. McMann, names b. m. Flora Temple to harness.

WALTER COLTON, Sec'y of Fashion Association.

Modes of reaching the course—Steamer *Island City* from Fulton Market slip, at 1 P. M., returning at 6, [illegible] 8 o'clock. Fare 25 cents. The [illegible] run 3 boats during the race.

CREAM FROZEN IN FIVE MINUTES.—This astonishing result is produced by the aid of science as applied to Masters' new and popular Ice Cream Freezer—the operation is simple, the result certain.

Prices—3 quarts, $3; 4 quarts, $3 75; 6 quarts, $4 50; 8 quarts, $6 [illegible]; 14 quarts, $7 [illegible]. The trade supplied by EDWARD P. TORREY, No. 6 Platt-st., TAYLOR & HODGETTS, No. [illegible] Beekman-st.

GAS FIXTURE DEALERS are hereby cautioned against giving any fixtures to persons representing themselves as in my employment, (unless personally known,) or on written orders, as several houses have been recently defrauded by spurious orders purporting to come from my establishment. STEPHEN PHILBIN, No. [illegible] Broadway.

YOU CAN HAVE 50 VISITING CARDS—And plate with your name elegantly engraved, for $1 [illegible] or $2. You can have a Wedding Card Plate and 50 Cards for $[illegible], at the Wedding Card Depot, [illegible] at BELLARD'S cheap Wedding, Visiting and Business Card Engraving Office, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York. Licensed.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY [illegible] WINDOW-SHADES, [illegible].

THE AMERICAN MARBLE COMPANY—Are now prepared to furnish in any quantity their superior White Clay. Orders will be received by [illegible], No. [illegible].

[illegible]

ATKINS' SELF-RAKING REAPER—With or without mower attachment, for sale by R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

New-York Daily Times.

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1856.

[illegible]

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

THE TIMES FOR EUROPE.

We publish this morning at 9 o'clock, an edition, prepared expressly for the U. S. Mail steamship *Fulton*, which will leave this port for Southampton and Havre, at 12 o'clock, to-day. The European mails will close in this City at 10½ o'clock this morning. The Times for Europe will contain the latest news received by telegraph and mail up to the hour of publication. Copies can be had in wrappers at the counter. Price six cents each.

The *Fillmore* men have but little cause to be elated at the result of the late meeting of the American State Council of Massachusetts. We publish, this morning, a full account of the proceedings of the Convention, from which it is evident that the dispatch read at the meeting in the Academy of Music, night before last, announcing the triumph of the Fillmore wing of the party, was premature and unwarranted by the facts of the case. The election of Hon. E. C. Baker as President of the Convention was the occasion of much angry feeling. The Fremont sentiment being [illegible], the Fillmore men withdrew from the Hall in a body, but their subsequent proceedings were not especially significant. Gov. Gardner was renominated for Governor by an immense majority. The proceedings after the withdrawal of the bolters were remarkably harmonious.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Wilson [illegible] a resolution asking information of the President relative to the course of General [illegible] in Kansas. Six private bills were passed, and one providing for the compulsory prepayment of postage on all printed matter. A motion to adjourn over to Monday was carried after some debate. In the House, a message was received from the President recommending an appropriation to complete the purchase of Government buildings in Philadelphia. Twenty private bills were passed, including the Senate bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines of the brig *Porpoise* and sloop-of-war *Albany*. The evening session, as usual, was devoted to political debate.

The Democrats of Vermont held their State Convention yesterday, for the choice of candidates for State officers. Hon. Henry Keyes, of Newbury, was nominated for Governor; William Lyman, of Burlington, for Lieutenant-Governor, and James T. Thurston, of Montpelier, for State Treasurer. A series of resolutions was adopted indorsing Buchanan and Breckinridge and the Cincinnati Platform.

Under our Telegraphic heading this morning will be found the report of the Committee on [illegible] of the House of Representatives, declaring the seat as Delegate from the Territory of Kansas now held by G. W. Whitfield [illegible]. It will be found a full and [illegible] of the causes which induced the Committee to decide in favor of Mr. [illegible].

The Jury in the Herbert case, last evening, after a consultation of three hours and a quarter, returned a verdict of acquittal. This result will, probably, astonish very few who know anything of the manner in which Justice is administered in the District of Columbia.

Brooks at Home.

We publish in another column the card in which Col. P. S. Brooks applies to his constituents for a reëlection. It is characteristic and to the point. He copies a paragraph from the Daily Times, in which we stated that the issue presented to his constituents would be approval or disapproval of his assault upon Senator Sumner. He puts this distinctly forward as the sole ground on which his appeal for a reëlection is based, and asks the verdict of his constituents. The result, therefore, will show conclusively how much truth there is in the representations that have been made in various quarters, that the assault was disapproved by the people of the South.

Col. Brooks, it will be seen, modestly disclaims all intellectual fitness for the post of representative, but claims that he can make himself useful by protecting those whose "muscle" is not equal to their brains. There is a degree of frankness in this which we did not expect. We respectfully submit, however, that if Southern statesmen need bullies for their protection, they should hire and pay them on their own account. It is not fair to saddle the Federal Treasury with the expense, by smuggling them into Congress in the guise of members. We are not quite sure, moreover, that Col. Brooks will be considered up to the requisite standard for such a duty, if his card declining to meet Mr. Burlingame at Niagara, from apprehensions of personal danger, should reach his constituents previous to the election.

The Bible Union.

We publish in another column the official reply of the managers of the American Bible Union to the Letter of its late President, Rev. Dr. Maclay, which we laid before the public some days since. The reply is necessarily long, but it will be read with interest by all who are concerned in the enterprise which the Union [illegible] in hand, of securing a new Version of the Bible, and especially [illegible] the serious charges brought against the Society by its late President. It will be seen that the managers persist in regarding Dr. Judd as the real author of Dr. Maclay's letter and the instigator of the charges made against the Union. A large part of their letter is accordingly devoted to an exposition of their reasons for this opinion and of the grounds of Dr. Judd's hostility to the Union. Their endeavor is thus to reduce the whole controversy to a personal quarrel with Dr. Judd. The letter will undoubtedly be answered by Dr. Maclay.

Jefferson and the Ordinance of '87.

We gave place, a day or two since, to some remarks upon the Ordinance of 1787, from the pen of a correspondent at Washington, containing the claim of Jefferson to be considered the author of the Ordinance of 1787—set forth and strongly supported in a pamphlet recently published by Gov. Coles. We do not propose to prove the correctness of all Gov. Coles' statements by documentary research. But so far as the authorship of the Ordinance is concerned, we think the evidence quite satisfactory that it is due to Mr. Jefferson, and that the considerations urged by our correspondent to the contrary are of no importance. The case stated for Mr. Jefferson stands thus: Immediately after the cession from Virginia, it was he who moved a committee to frame a proper *Government for the Northwest Territory. The* committee consisted of Mr. Jefferson, as chairman, Mr. Howell, of R. I., and Mr. Chase, of Md. *The report of this committee was drawn by Mr. Jefferson, and exists in his autograph in the State Department.* It contains the Slavery restriction as first framed, namely, with reference to the year 1800 as a terminal point. Upon the presentation of this report, Mr. Jefferson was one of two Southern members who differed from the others in voting for the retention of the Anti-Slavery clause. Had he, as our correspondent urges, been opposed to it from the first, and sought every occasion to discredit and defeat it, surely he could nowhere have demonstrated such aversion to better purpose than when his vote in accordance with all the prejudices of his section could have extinguished it forever? It so happens that the whole of Mr. Jefferson's political career corroborates the supposition that he regarded the Ordinance as both wise and constitutional. The fact of his signing the Act of 1802, authorizing the Territory of Ohio to form a State Constitution, wherein the terms of the Ordinance are referred to as a compact preliminary, is sufficient evidence of Mr. Jefferson's sentiments. Had he entertained any *such animosity to the principle of restriction*, he certainly would not have pretermitted so capital an opportunity of exhibiting it as the veto of that bill would have afforded. Again, in 1798, came up a bill which, as Vice-President, Mr. Jefferson signed, prohibiting the introduction of slaves from without the United States into the Mississippi Territory; and in 1804, as President, he signed a similar act, prohibiting the introduction of slaves either from within or from without the United States into the newly-acquired Territory of Louisiana. In both these cases, involving a direct assertion of the right of Congress to legislate in restriction of Slavery in the Federal Territories—cases utterly at variance with the new-fangled dogma of Popular Sovereignty—Mr. Jefferson could have fairly expressed dissent from the cardinal principle of the Ordinance, were he, in fact, averse to it.

Thus, in the whole political career of the great Democratic leader, do we fail to find the slightest evidence to disturb the belief that the Ordinance of 1787 originated with him, and was a just reflection of his Anti-Slavery convictions. That those convictions were ardent, we have ample testimony. It is almost superfluous to quote what every reader is so familiar with. Let us, however, repeat one or two passages. The State Convention of Virginia met at Williamsburg, Aug. 1, 1774, and framed a call for the first National Congress to be held at Philadelphia. Unable to attend this Convention, Mr. Jefferson sent thither a letter, apologizing for his absence, and containing these words:

> "For the most trifling reasons, and sometimes for no conceivable reason at all, his Majesty has rejected laws of the most salutary tendency. *The abolition of Slavery is the greatest object of desire in these Colonies*, where it was unhappily introduced in their infant state. But, previous to the enfranchisement of the slaves we have, it is necessary to exclude all further importations from Africa. Yet our repeated attempts to effect this by prohibitions, and by imposing duties which might amount to prohibition, have been hitherto defeated by his Majesty's negative. Thus preferring the immediate advantages of a few African corsairs to *the lasting interest of the American States, and to the feelings of human nature deeply wounded by this infamous matter*."

Again, at a later period of his life:

> "The whole commerce between master and slave is a perpetual exercise of the most boisterous passions; the most unremitting despotism on the one part, and degrading submissions on the other. * * With the morals of the people, their industry also is destroyed. * * Indeed, I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just, and that his justice cannot sleep forever; that considering numbers, nature, and natural means only, a revolution of the wheel of fortune, an exchange of situation, is among possible events; that it may become probable by supernatural interference! THE ALMIGHTY HAS NO ATTRIBUTE WHICH CAN TAKE SIDE WITH US IN SUCH A CONTEST.
>
> What an incomprehensible machine is man, who can endure toil, famine, stripes, imprisonment and death itself, in vindication of his own liberty, and the next moment be deaf to all those motives whose power supported him through his trial, and inflict on his fellow men a bondage, one hour of which is fraught with more misery than ages of that which he rose in rebellion to oppose.
>
> You know that nobody wishes more ardently to see an abolition, not only of the trade but of the condition of Slavery; and, certainly, nobody will be more willing to encounter every sacrifice for that object."

Still resorting to the same volume (*Notes on Virginia*) we read:

> "In the very first session held under the Republican Government, the Assembly passed a law for the perpetual prohibition of the importation of Slaves. This will, in some measure, stop the increase of this great political and moral evil, while the minds of our citizens may be ripened to a complete emancipation of human nature."

In short, to use language employed by Senator Sumner, four years ago,

> "By early and precocious efforts for 'TOTAL EMANCIPATION,' the author of the Declaration of Independence placed himself foremost among the ABOLITIONISTS of the land. In language familiar to all, and which can never die, he perpetually denounced Slavery. He exposed its pernicious influence upon master as well as slave; declared that the love of justice and the love of country pleaded equally for the slave, and that the abolition of Domestic Slavery was the greatest object of his desire, [illegible] young for the accomplishment of this good work."

As he was an eloquent advocate for the abolition of Slavery, it is simply preposterous to represent Jefferson as opposed to its restriction. Yet such is the averment of our correspondent, unsupported by a single fact, and rendered plausible by allusion to a dimly-remembered letter, when or to whom written, or where to be found, or whether or not authentic, or whether bearing or not in its total scope the obscure sense which our friend thinks he discovered in it—all points and queries involved in the profoundest mystery. We shall have to be excused for finding in the entire coherence and consistency of Mr. Jefferson's political course in regard to the principles of the Ordinance of 1787, and his increasing hostility to Slavery, circumstances justifying entire confidence in his sincere devotion to the cause of free soil; and taken together with the fact of his drawing and voting for the Anti-Slavery clause in 1784, proof that he was the author as well as cordial supporter of that provision. Our correspondent has been more fortunate than we if he ever encountered an earnest Abolitionist advocating the extension of Slavery. Yet that anomaly he would, upon his theory, have us recognize in the *author of the Declaration of Independence*.

With regard to the reminiscence of Gov. Coles, derived from Mr. Madison, touching *the mode in which the passage of the Ordinance* was finally accomplished with so great unanimity, our correspondent will find that Mr. Webster, in his great speech upon the Compromise Measures, March 7, 1850, had heard and trusted the same tradition. We shall hardly call in question what one so profoundly versed in the minute history of that epoch thought proper to credit. Mr. Madison did undoubtedly say, both in his letter to Mr. Walsh and that to Mr. Monroe, in 1820, that the original Ordinance of 1787 was "without constitutional support"—a statement simply historical, since it was adopted antecedent to the Constitution. He also pronounced it an act of wise and necessary legislation.

The Enemy's Country.

One of the most absurd of all the absurd reasons given by Brooks for not following Mr. Burlingame to Niagara, was his fear of traveling so great a distance through what he called "the enemy's country." Mr. Brooks was either insincere in giving so absurd an excuse, *or his timidity suggested to his imagination* the dire chimeras which frightened him. He must have known that no Southerner was ever subjected to an insult or an injury in any part of the North, and that even he, after all his abuse of Northern men and institutions, might travel from Maine to Maryland without let or hindrance, so long as he behaved himself with tolerable decency. Although a Southern gentleman may now and then get into a personal altercation with a hotel waiter at some of our watering places, yet there has never a solitary instance been reported of a Southerner being annoyed, or in any manner molested, on account of his political opinions on Slavery, or any other subject. But Mr. Brooks might possibly have formed his opinion of the North from what he knew of the South. He knew that it would not be safe for Burlingame, or Sumner, or any other *of the gentlemen with whom he had had a* controversy, to venture into South Carolina, and he might have inferred that it would be equally unsafe for him *to show himself* at the North. The people of the South treat all suspected heretics of Slavery precisely as King Bomba, of Naples, treats his subjects who are suspected of political or religious heresies.

A year or two ago the proprietor of a newspaper in Virginia sent to this City to engage the services of a literary editor for his paper, who, in addition to his other qualifications, was perfectly sound on the "goose question." Such a one was found, who had graduated at Tammany, and imagined himself as Pro-Slavery and Democratic as Gov. Wise himself. He entered upon his duties, and for a while all went smoothly; but soon both he and his employer began to sniff a rat. The peculiar institution was more peculiar than the neophyte from the North had suspected. Its gaunt and terrible features began to work a change in his feelings, which stuck out of his editorials so palpably that the jealous-eyed Virginians could not fail to perceive it. The consequence was that he was accused of Abolitionism, and narrowly escaped assassination; he was forcibly ejected from the town, and returned home, after an absence of a year in the sunny South, a confirmed Republican, happy to escape with a whole skin and all his limbs. This is the short and easy method which the South adopts in her treatment of heretics, and it is not, after all, so surprising that Mr. Brooks should have imagined the same plan was adopted at the North.

Curiosities of Dueling.

Among the most remarkable circumstances connected with the *duello* in this country, is that of the change of sentiment at the North and South relating to the code of honor. According to Sabine's *Notes*, the first duel fought in North America was in New-England, between two Puritans, while the first law against dueling was introduced into Congress in the year 1802, by a Virginian, while the most forcible and eloquent appeals against the practice of dueling have been made by South Carolinians. General Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina, one of the most eminent men that State has produced, was Chairman of a Committee, appointed by the Society of the Cincinnati, to draft a memorial against dueling. But this eminent patriot would now be sneered at by the South Carolinians of the present day, who applaud Mr. Brooks' vituperations against Northern men who refuse to accept a challenge.

It is but four years since that another eminent South Carolinian, Mr. Rhett, declined to engage in a duel with Senator Clemens, of Alabama, and proclaimed his abhorrence of the practice in the Senate Chamber. [illegible] Sumner is a "fighting man" according to his compatriot Mr. Brooks. Although every State in the Union has passed laws against dueling, yet the first opposition to the practice appears to have originated at the South, where it has now become an institution, while at the North it has ceased to be resorted to by any class of the people; and the recent exploits of Mr. Brooks will have the good effect of bringing it into contempt everywhere.

What We Pay Taxes For.

The heavily-taxed subjects of Queen Victoria sometimes console themselves with the argument that, if they have to pay largely for the maintenance of the ornamental appendages of a Court and an aristocracy, the money is all spent among themselves, and paying it out in taxes is only taking out of one pocket and putting it in another. Whatever comfort may be derived from such an argument as this ought to be taken by our over-taxed citizens of New-York, for they get but little else for their money.

Seven millions of dollars is the amount we are called upon to pay for next year's government of the City—an amount which ought to make New-York the best regulated, cleanest, safest, healthiest and most beautiful City in the whole world. What splendid results might be *achieved by the expenditure of so large a sum* in the municipal government of a compact community of but seven hundred thousand *inhabitants, and yet, what a deplorable lack of* all the essentials of a good government we suffer from!

At this season of the year, when the heat converts the foul accumulations of the streets and alleys into poisonous gases, and an enervating malaria overhangs the City like a canopy of desolation, and pestilence, if it do not actually exist, is so dreaded that thousands are driven from their homes to seek health and safety in the country, it is very natural that people should inquire for what it is that they pay seven millions of dollars annually, since this enormous sum fails to secure for them that "sweet security of streets" to which they are so well entitled. The tax-list which we published a few days since gives the chief items of expenditure: so much for street-cleaning, yet the streets are not cleaned; so much for the support of paupers, yet the streets are infested with beggars: so much for the Police Department, yet murders, robberies, burglaries and all manner of rascalities are continually committed: so much for the repairs *of public buildings, yet the public buildings are* not kept in repair.

Of course a city like New-York is not to be governed and kept in good condition for nothing, and if it cost fourteen millions a year instead of seven, to defray the cost of government, provided the required ends were secured, there would be no grumbling at the amount. The City is now in imminent peril of being visited with pestilential diseases, and a few weeks of contagion, which a comparatively trifling outlay might prevent, would cost us more than the enormous tax levy for 1857, enormous as it is.

Young South.

The rising generation down South bears very little resemblance to its ancestry; the Washingtons, Jeffersons, and Pinckneys have *been succeeded by the Wises and Brookses*, and they are soon to be superseded by a young South of an improved breed. At a Fourth of July celebration at Whippy Swamp in South Carolina, among the orators were several young gentlemen of a premature age for public speaking. These innocents appear to regard Preston S. Brooks as a model man. The Charleston *Mercury* gives a full report of the proceedings at Whippy Swamp, and takes particular pride in the effusions of the young alligators who may possibly have made their *début* on the stump on that occasion. Master A. H. Thompson, who has reached the ripe age of twelve full years, said:

> "I would like to know if Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, has a son of my age, (12 years.) If he has, I'm the boy that can whip him as easy as Preston S. Brooks did his daddy."

Fortunately, for Mr. Sumner, he has no son of the age of the young Ajax of Whippy Swamp. Another youth by the name of Lightsey, whose age is not given, let off the following poem upon the occasion.

> "To Preston Brooks, who did withstand
> The Yankee scoundrel's vile bravado;
> May palsy never touch that hand,
> That gave the well-earned bastinado."

Young South is a hopeful youngster, and if he tries hard to follow in the footsteps of Mr. Brooks, it will not be safe to prophecy as to his future.

New Light-House for New-York.

In the bill making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, and buoys, reported in Congress by Mr. Combs, from the Committee on Commerce, on the 11th inst., there are appropriations for several very important improvements for our harbor. Among them, not the least important are the appropriations for the erection of light-houses at Barnegat and Absecom, where they are much needed, and although the lights are in New-Jersey they are for the benefit of the commerce of this port. There are also appropriations for Great West Bay, Long Island, Sands Point, and for several places on the Hudson. The appropriations for New-York amount to $47,000, of which $7,000 is for a light-house at Tarrytown, on the Hudson.

Apologetic.

Our readers will probably find a lack of variety in our fifth-page advertisements this morning. This is due to "circumstances over which we have no control." Mr. Robert Bonner, the spirited and enterprising proprietor of the New-York *Ledger*, has monopolized it for the purpose of calling public attention to the extraordinary attractions of that literary journal. We are not surprised at its remarkable success. So much and so judicious advertising would give popularity to any paper—even if it had not half the merit and interest of the *Ledger*.

Fatal Accident.

James Connelly, of No. 58 Adams-street, near Water-street, Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning fell from the window, in the house occupied by him, to the sidewalk, and was almost instantly killed. He was intoxicated at the time.

Commodore Stockton's Card—Some Inner Positions.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Commodore Stockton, in his card of withdrawal "from the position of a candidate for the Presidency, to which he was nominated by half-a-dozen men some weeks since,"—which card appears in your issue of yesterday—to his Committee, magniloquently asserts, [illegible] efforts to prevent the great American party from being sectionalized or abolitionized have been successful." The announcement is valuable, as revealing to an uninformed public an unsuspected importance to a movement which has been very generally regarded—with what of justice I do not stop to inquire—*simply as selfish and contemptible*. Looking at it as it appears, and to that part of the history which is manifest, without respect to truths unrevealed and known to but few, one is reminded—considering the beginning and the end attained to have been wrought out—how wonderfully:

> "Large streams from little fountains flow,
> Tall oaks from little acorns grow."

But, Sir, here things are not as they appear. There is a history as yet unwritten; there are material truths unrevealed in connection with the nomination and withdrawal of Commodore Stockton. And that history should have remained unrecorded, those truths unstated, had not the temerity of the Commodore in this last assumption caused forbearance to cease to be a virtue. An *understanding* of Commodore Stockton is now demanded.

It is well known that the Commodore was a candidate for nomination for the Presidency before the American Convention in Philadelphia in February last, and that he was so of his own will, and from a desire to be the choice of that body. It is as well known, that *subsequent* to that Convention, he was understood to be favorable to the election of Mr. Fillmore, who, instead of himself, gained a nomination (after a *fashion*) from that body. Some doubted whether his adhesion to that nomination was such as would hold him if an opportunity should offer, by which he might himself become the nominee of a popular party. Accordingly, about the 20th of May, through a next friend politically, the Commodore was approached to ascertain if he would be a candidate before the North American Convention, to be held in New-York, June 5, on the basis set forth in the call of that Convention by the National Executive Committee,—the basis, be it noted, of non-extension of Slavery into territory which was covered by the Missouri Compromise. With no loss of time—with great alacrity, indeed—the Commodore responded, in his well-known letter of May 22, to the query as to his position in respect to the basis of the Convention; and, through his *friend*, that he was "in the hands of his friends," and that, if they should take his name before the North American Convention, and he should be nominated by that body, *he would accept such nomination.* Immediately upon this, the Commodore's direct agents and next friends began with vigor to push his claims as the Anti-Slavery extension candidate for both the *North Americans and Republicans! That* he was favorable to Mr. Fillmore otherwise than personally—that he was favorable to his election—was denied; that he was favorable to the popular Northern movement against Slavery extension was avowed; and it was asserted and urged that through the New-Jersey delegates to the People's Convention of June 17, at Philadelphia, his name would be brought effectually before that body, and that the Republicans would accept him, provided he should be nominated by the North Americans in New-York. That the Commodore was privy to all this, that he favored it, that he himself sought thus to promote his nomination by the North Americans in New-York and the Republicans in Philadelphia, no one, having knowledge in the premises, will dare deny, for every such one is well aware how fully what I assert is of *record*. More; through Commodore Stockton's next friends, in the North American Convention, wherein his name was taken, (by his own knowledge and consent,) the most extraordinary means *were employed to procure his nomination. Money* was used, and money and position were promised *to members of that body if they would vote for* the Commodore. Such was the earnestness then for the favor of "Sectional and Abolition men!"

Now, let what has been stated be noted, for it is authentic, and can be verified by records "which nobody can deny,"—that Commodore Stockton himself, in order to get a nomination for the Presidency, renounced Mr. Fillmore and assumed what he now points at as a "Sectionalized or Abolitionized" position; that he went before the North American Convention in such position; that he looked forward with hope to the Republican Convention to meet at Philadelphia, occupying the same position; and that he changed his position only when he found that he could not be nominated in New-York, and therefore would not be in Philadelphia.

When the discovery was made by the Commodore's New-Jersey delegates in the North American Convention that he would fail of a nomination there, then those delegates, at the instance, or with the approval of the Commodore, withdrew from that Convention, as being of Republican tendency, as "Sectional and Abolition," and *therefore* by them repudiated! The grapes were sour! And so the discovery that the Convention was covertly Republican, and that the Republican position—that, in fact, of the American Party in the State of New-York, according to the Binghamton Platform—that on which the Commodore had in exact terms placed himself, to wit: that the principle of the Missouri Compromise should be maintained, and Slavery derive no extension from its repeal,—the discovery that this position is a "Sectional and Abolition dogma," and that those who maintain it are "Sectional and Abolition men," became the justifying plea for abjuration of the "dogmas" and the "men," as it now is for the proclamation that the ambitious, self-seeking, tergiversating "efforts" which I have exposed, have prevented "the great American Party" from being "Sectionalized or Abolitionized." The only effect of all those "efforts"—those varied professions, and devious actions, which I have been able to trace, have been to make the Commodore *understood* politically—to consign him irrevocably to his own place—and to cause "the great American Party," so far as is meet, and not according to the claim, to feel and own its obligation to that consistency which owns that it has *so* "purged" it of all "Sectional and Abolition men and dogmas." Mr. Fillmore will doubtless receive back to confidence, *political* as well as personal, his, for a time, self-seeking, persecuted brother, who having, in the manner stated, sought the Presidential grapes, has attained his object, and whose fellowship in the affliction of the ensuing November defeat may be as valuable to Mr. Fillmore as would have been his constant support.

W. M. R.

New-York, July 24, 1856.

Col. P. S. Brooks to his Constituents—The Issue Made.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Banner, July 22.

A CARD.

I am induced to address the voters of the Fourth Congressional District through the columns of the *South Carolinian*, because it is a paper having an extensive circulation in my district, and because of the shortness of the time that will elapse before the election to supply the vacancy created by my resignation, which I have observed is on the 28th inst.

When I accepted, fellow-citizens, the commission to represent you, I felt that you had committed your honor to my care, together with your interests. Upon the instant of my first election, the responsibilities of my new position weighed heavily upon me. I found relief, however, in the reflection that, although a beneficent Creator had vouchsafed great intellectual endowments to comparatively but few of his creatures, yet that he had constituted every man of common sense with power to be just, loyal, and true; and I silently vowed that, though nature should deny me the privilege of adding even an humble intellectual trophy to the shrine of South Carolina, the shrine [illegible] should be [illegible] and [illegible] equal [illegible].

[illegible]

From the Commonwealth of Massachusetts [illegible] has bitterly and [illegible] been [illegible] broad [illegible] me. [illegible] with [illegible]

[illegible] that I have served [illegible] and the vote of this [illegible]

[illegible] some of my [illegible] the [illegible] a high-toned and gallant [illegible] this [illegible] my own, and, kicking the black dust of a [illegible] people [illegible] from my heel, I left the hall in [illegible] and disgust.

My appeal is to you. If I have [illegible] faithfully, then [illegible]

[illegible]

It was my purpose to have made my appeal to you in person, [illegible]

[illegible]

While I am here, though I may not represent you as a member, I can and will, as a private gentleman, defend the honor of our good old State from [illegible] proceeding from any and every quarter.

I herewith [illegible] from the *Journal of Commerce*, which is published in New-York City, together with the [illegible] by the New-York Daily Times:

B. S. Brooks.—We are glad to see that the first impulse of approbation expressed by some of the Southern papers for Brooks' attack upon Sumner has passed away, and that nearly the whole South, in common with the whole North, now condemn the assault as unjustifiable and brutal.—*Journal of Commerce.*

"We shall soon have an opportunity of testing the truth of these assurances. Mr. Brooks has gone home to appeal to his constituents. If it be true, as the *Journal of Commerce* and other papers of the same stamp assert, that his conduct is condemned by 'the whole South' [illegible] as 'unjustifiable and brutal,' they will manifest that displeasure by refusing to reëlect him. Under these circumstances of the case, his reëlection would be the strongest possible indorsement of the conduct. And if his constituents are desirous of having it understood that they do not approve of it, they have a very simple way of making it manifest. This will be the only issue presented in his case. Upon all other subjects [illegible] will be found who will be quite as acceptable a representative as he. If he is sustained and reëlected, it will be solely and exclusively because his constituents desire thus to indorse and applaud his assault upon Mr. Sumner.

"Now, does the *Journal of Commerce* believe they will reëlect him, or not? If it does, it can hardly pretend also to believe that they condemn his conduct as 'unjustifiable and brutal.'"

The issue involved is distinctly set forth in the above extracts, and it is for you to say which of these editors is the Daniel in judgment.

I have the honor to be, your servant, and am respectfully your fellow-citizen,

Washington City, July 18. P. S. BROOKS.

A Card from Mr. Campbell.

Mr. Burlingame has been absent from the city since the evening of the 21st inst. As his friend who suggested the propriety of his absence, I ask a suspension of the judgment of the public, who may have read Mr. Brooks' card and the "[illegible] appended thereto," published in the *Union* of to-day, until Mr. Burlingame returns and has a hearing.

LEWIS D. CAMPBELL.

Washington, July 22, 1856.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

JOHN W. OLIVER, THE EXPERIENCED STEAM JOB PRINTER, is now at No. [illegible], near [illegible]. Good Work at Low Prices and Short Notice. Showbills for [illegible]. Bill Heads, Circulars, and Cards for [illegible].

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—DR. PRINCE, of BROOKLYN, [illegible] [illegible]

MALLEABLE IRON, GAS AND STEAM FITTINGS, Manufactured with CHAPIN'S PATENT MACHINERY, [illegible] New-York Agents at [illegible] CHAPIN, TREADWELL & CO.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, &c.—HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM [illegible]

NUTTING'S EOLICON—A NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, [illegible] GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—[illegible] I. M. SINGER & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS, FOR MAKING ROOT BEER [illegible]

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, [illegible] at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. [illegible] Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL U. S. M. S. S. Co., No. [illegible] Wall-st., NEW-YORK, [illegible] NOTICE.—THE RATE OF FREIGHT BY THE Steamers of this Line from Liverpool is reduced to [illegible] Pounds per Ton [illegible] E. K. COLLINS.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees [illegible] BATCHELOR'S, No. [illegible] Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—THE HORACE WATERS [illegible]

CRISTADORO'S HAIR-DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES [illegible] CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

GRANITE HALL—AT THE LARGE CLOTHING Establishment of H. DEGROOT, No. [illegible] Fulton-st. [illegible]

WINDOW SHADES, PAPER HANGINGS, GILT cornices, [illegible] WILLIAM H. BROWN, No. [illegible] [illegible]

PAPER HANGINGS AT WHOLESALE—COUNTRY merchants [illegible] THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 257 Broadway, opposite the City Hall.

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.—THOMAS FAYE & Co., No. 257 Broadway, [illegible]

CLOSING OUT.—ALL OUR STOCK OF SUMMER underwear, [illegible] IRA PEREGO & SON, No. [illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATTERDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATUEDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE TWO GREAT DISASTERS OF LAST WEEK—THE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER of CHILDREN in Pennsylvania, and THE BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA on Lake Erie, are faithfully illustrated, by large and costly engravings, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, dated August 2. Ready this (SATURDAY) morning, at all the news depôts. Price only FOUR CENTS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

THE MYSTIC BRIDE.—A new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., is commenced in the number of the NEW-YORK LEDGER which is out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, which also contains more of the STORM SECRET, FANNY FERN'S SKETCHES, and COSTLY ENGRAVINGS OF THE GREAT DISASTERS; and which is, in short, the BIGGEST FOUR CENTS WORTH of the age. For sale by all news dealers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready out THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a newstory by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER Which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER which is ready THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains graphic and costly ENGRAVINGS of the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE, and the SLAUGHTER of the SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN near Philadelphia; also, more of the STORM SECRET, and a new story by SYLVANUS COBB, Jr., called the MYSTIC BRIDE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also, COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also, COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Forthern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also, COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

SEE THE PICTURES—OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad; and the BURNING of the STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA. Also, COBB'S New Story, THE MYSTIC BRIDE; and more of the STORM SECRET, in the NEW-YORK LEDGER, now ready, this (Saturday) morning. Price FOUR CENTS. FANNY FERN writes only for the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER, near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

BONNER OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER—Never spares expense whenever there is anything to be accomplished in his line. The number of the LEDGER that is issued this (Saturday) morning, is a miracle of cheapness and merit. Look at its large and costly engravings of the GREAT DISASTER near Philadelphia, and the BURNING of the NORTHERN INDIANA on LAKE ERIE. Price only FOUR CENTS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WHAT THE NEW-YORK LEDGER CONTAINS—FANNY FERN'S universally popular SKETCHES; MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS; ALICE CARY'S SKETCHES AND POEMS; MARY STANLEY GIBSON'S TALES AND SKETCHES; MRS. VAUGHAN'S STORIES; COBB'S new STORY; more of the STORM SECRET, &c., &c., &c., until nothing more can be desired. Price only FOUR CENTS.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By two respectable Protestant young women, one a Scotch girl, in an excellent chambermaid and waitress or as nurse and plain sempstress; the other is a good cook, washer and ironer, would go as general house servant; they are competent and trustworthy. Apply at No. 2[illegible] Bowery; no objection to the country.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a college graduate, [illegible]. Address, immediately, [illegible].

TO INVENTORS AND MERCHANTS—HAVING BUSINESS IN EUROPE.—An American gentleman, a resident for two years in London and Paris, [illegible], would take charge of any business intrusted to his charge by parties in America. Having been engaged in the Pa[t]ent business to some extent, would be pleased to arrange with parties desirous of introducing American inventions, either in England, France, Belgium, or elsewhere. ... Address to L. E. P., Box 3,4[illegible] Post-Office, New-York, will be promptly attended to.

MUSIC TEACHER.—A competent female [illegible] of vocal and instrumental music, particularly [illegible] the piano, is wanted to go to the Northern portion of [illegible]. A good salary will be paid, and good testimonials as to capacity, &c., will be required. Inquire at No. [illegible] Varick-place, New-York.

TEACHER.—A young lady who has had several years' experience as music teacher and organist, wishing to go South or West this coming Winter, would like a situation in some public institution or in a private family. Letters of inquiry, address Miss W. A. H., Worcester, Mass. The highest references furnished.

TEACHER.—A lady, well qualified by education and experience, wishes to make an engagement as Principal or as Teacher in a school, or as a visiting governess. The highest testimonials given and required. Address [illegible], Newport, R. I.

FRENCH TRANSLATOR WANTED.—To translate from English into French, and to correspond [illegible] ... with full particulars, S. WALTERS, at this office.

[illegible] EMPLOYMENT.—[illegible]

[illegible] PARTNER.—Wanted, as clerk, [illegible] ... Address, with real name, STANHOPE, Times office.

PORTER WANTED.—A young man from 16 to [illegible] years of age, active and willing to work—whose habits and character are unexceptionable, as porter in a [illegible]. Apply in person, with references, at No. [illegible] Broadway, up-stairs.

[illegible]

[illegible] A Dentist wanted in the Operating Department. ... A. HENRY.

AGENTS WANTED.—For the sale and putting up Dwyer's Patent Lightning Conductors, known to be the best ever made. Large returns can be made. Also, [illegible]. Apply to W. [illegible], No. 13 South William-st.

AN ORGANIST (American)—Of acknowledged ability, desires a situation in a Protestant church. [illegible] Address Box [illegible], International Hotel, Broadway.

TO BOOK-BINDERS.—Wanted, a blank-book [illegible]; also a girl to sew on blank books. Apply at LEWIS & BLOODGOOD'S, No. 43 Beekman-st.

WANTED.—At No. 760 Broadway, 2 book-keepers, [illegible] salesmen, 3 clerks, 2 porters, 2 bar-keepers, 4 waiters, 2 firemen, [illegible] coachmen, 2 men cooks, [illegible] drivers and 8 boys for trades and [illegible]. LOUIS KAUFMAN, Agent.

WANTED.—At No. 6 East Broadway, two school teachers, two book-keepers, three clerks, two [illegible] ... GILLES & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—One first-[illegible] ... Apply at the Office, Piermont shop, Piermont, New-York.

WANTED.—A classical and mathematical teacher for an institution in this City. Liberal salary. American and competent teachers only need apply. Address, by writing, [illegible] BLANCHET, No. [illegible].

[illegible]

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife, or a few single gentlemen can be pleasantly accommodated with rooms and board, by applying immediately at No. 44 West Washington-place. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A Gentleman and his Wife, or two Single Gentlemen, can be pleasantly accommodated in a private family, with full or partial board. Apply at No. 166 Clinton-st.

BOARD ON UNION-SQUARE.—Well-furnished rooms, with board for families or gentlemen, [illegible] ... Apply at No. 28 Union-square.

[illegible]—A gentleman is desirous of [illegible] a room, with breakfast and tea, in some pleasant location, between 10th and 30th sts., in the vicinity of Broadway. Private family preferred. Address Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-Office, with terms, &c.

COUNTRY BOARD.—At Mill Neck, L. I., one of the most beautiful and healthy situations on Long Island Sound, with Sea-Bathing. Rooms large and airy. [illegible] Inquire of J. P. TRAVERS, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A family of six persons, who will require three sleeping-rooms, with board, for a few weeks, at a farm-house or cottage, [illegible] and not over two hours' ride from the City. Direct Box No. [illegible] Post-Office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—Can be had, twelve miles from the City, on Long Island, near the water, on reasonable terms. The proprietor can be seen at No. 73 Chatham-st., this day, from 1 until [illegible] o'clock. Easy access to the City by steamboat or railroad.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—Parties desiring private board may be accommodated with pleasant apartments at the well-known house of Mrs. H. WELLER, Park [illegible], Washington-st.

ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR.—In first-class house, No. [illegible] Lamartine-place, West 29th-st., to let with board. Best of reference given and required.

HOTELS.

COLLINS HOUSE.—Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Mass. The House is delightfully situated, just out of the village, commanding a magnificent panoramic view of this picturesque and healthy region. It is built with all the modern improvements, with spacious [illegible] ... surrounded by ample grounds and running spring of beautiful [illegible] ... building. Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths always in readiness. Also, a Gymnasium, free to the guests of the House. The House is located near the Housatonic Railroad; and the cars will stop for passengers to get off, when the conductor is spoken to in time. E. G. COFFIN, Superintendent.

COLLINS HOTEL.—Foot of Canal-st., New-York, directly opposite Collins' line of steamers. This House is most pleasantly located for a fine view of New-York harbor and the Hudson River, and most central for business. Families can be accommodated with suites of rooms ... The Hudson River Railroad station is directly opposite, and the daily Albany boats land their passengers within a block. ... BLAKE & ROBINSON, Proprietors.

[illegible]—A delightful Summer residence [illegible] ... Long Island. This splendid [illegible] ... S. RATHBUN.

HOTEL [illegible].—Gentlemen will obtain [illegible] sleeping rooms at the Globe Hotel, corner of Frankfort and William sts., for 25 cents per day, or $1 50 per week. No other expense in the house, except at their option.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BECKWOURTH'S LIFE AND ADVENTURES.

REV. DR. ARTHUR'S NEW WORK, THE TONGUE OF FIRE.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Nos. 329 to 335 Pearl-st., (Franklin-square,)
PUBLISH THIS MORNING:

I.

BECKWOURTH'S LIFE AND ADVENTURES. The Life and Adventures of JAMES P. BECKWOURTH, Mountaineer, Scout and Pioneer, and Chief of the Crow Nation of Indians. Written from his own Dictation, by T. D. BONNER. With Illustrations. 12mo., muslin, $1 25. This narrative of James P. Beckwourth lets the reader into the social and political life of our Indian tribes. He was himself a Chief of one of the most powerful Nations, adopting the habits of the red man, and entering into all their customs; and, after more than twenty years of varied experience he sits down and relates his adventures. They were written as they fell from his own lips, and have the charm which arises from the consciousness on the part of the reader that they are truthful, and relate what has really taken place in the history of a remarkable man. No book professing to give the manners and customs of our Indian tribes in any way approaches in novelty and interest this extraordinary Autobiography of James P. Beckwourth.

II.

THE TONGUE OF FIRE; OR, THE TRUE POWER OF CHRISTIANITY. By Rev. WILLIAM ARTHUR, D. D., Author of "The Successful Merchant." Portrait. 12mo., muslin, 75 cents. Mr. Arthur is regarded in Great Britain as one of the most powerful and eloquent preachers in the Wesleyan connection. His reputation is hardly less in this country, where his piety and talents secured for him thousands of friends and admirers among all denominations. The present work aims to exhibit the true power of Christianity, by reference to the effects of the effusion of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost; contrasting the Christian life and ministry of the present day with those of the primitive believers, it sets forth a variety of practical lessons for the warning and instruction of the Church. The work is marked by fervor of spirit, urgency of appeal, and vigorous eloquence of expression.

From the London Literary Gazette.

Mr. Arthur's concluding review of social and religious progress, as exhibited in the improved habits of society, and in the extension of charitable and philanthropic efforts at home and abroad, displays a manly and enlightened faith in humanity, when inspired with the same truth and love that animated the early Christians.

A NEW COOPER IN PRESS.
SARATOGA, A TALE OF 1787.
BOOKS FOR FASHIONABLE RESORTS.
I.
OLD VICARAGE.
BY MRS. HUBBACK.
1 vol. 12mo., cloth. $1 25.
II.
WIFE'S TRIALS.
By author of "Jealous Wife."
1 vol. 8vo., price 50 cents.
For sale by all booksellers.
WM. P. PETRIDGE & CO.,
Franklin-square, New-York.

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

BY GUNNING S. BEDFORD, A. M., M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics in the University of New-York.
8vo. 662 pp. S. S. & W. WOOD, No. 389 Broadway.
Price $3; by mail free of postage.

From the N. Y. Jour. Med. and the Collateral Sciences.

The rapid sale of this work is unprecedented in the history of medical literature in this country.

From the Cincinnati Medical Journal.

The most valuable work on the subject ever presented to the profession.

From the British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review, London.

The work is worthy of its author, a credit to his country, and a rich mine of instruction to the profession at large.

From the Charleston Medical Journal and Review.

We have read every page of this admirable book, and pronounce it the most valuable contribution ever offered to the profession. It has received the highest encomiums from the press of this country and England.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

This work is destined to make a high mark; it discusses with the ability of a master the various diseases of women and children; and its style is so intelligible and eloquent that the non-professional reader can readily comprehend the author's principles of health.

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

Dr. Bedford is well known as one of the most eminent practitioners in this country, and a writer of sterling ability. This work fully sustains his high reputation, and will be sought after eagerly by every mother solicitous for the preservation of her own health and that of her children.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

The mother, anxious for her own health and that of her daughters, will find it replete with judicious counsel.

From the New-York Observer.

Full of practical precepts for parents, and should be in the hands of every mother.

JUST PUBLISHED:
20,000 COPIES NOW READY.
COL. FREMONT'S LIFE.
THE AUTHORIZED CAMPAIGN EDITION.
12mo., 120 pages. 25 cents.
THE LIFE, EXPLORATIONS, ADVENTURES AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF JOHN CHARLES FREMONT,
With a Photograph Portrait.

Prepared from authentic and direct sources, by a gentleman of distinguished literary reputation, whose resources for the material and authorities were direct, and is a reliable and authentic biography of the eminent EXPLORER, SCHOLAR, STATESMAN AND HERO.

The publishers would assure their friends and the public that this is not an old book, or an incomplete sketch of his life, but the AUTHORIZED AND COMPLETE LIFE OF COL. FREMONT.

Containing all that is of importance in any of the $1 editions, and prepared with the assent and concurrence of the distinguished subject of the memoir.

It contains much new and interesting matter, including many original documents, not heretofore made public.

Agents wanted to canvass every town in the United States, who will be supplied on liberal terms, by the dozen, hundred or thousand copies.

LIVERMORE & RUDD, Publishers,
No. 310 Broadway, New-York.

Copies sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.

L. & R. are the New-York Agents for the sale of TICKNOR & FIELD'S EDITION.
12mo., cloth, 75 cents,
and will supply at their rates in quantities.

CHOICE BOOKS FOR SUMMER READING.

SHELTON'S (F. W.) UP THE RIVER. 1 vol. $1 25.
IK MARVEL'S REVERIES OF A BACHELOR. 1 vol. $1 25.
IK MARVEL'S FRESH GLEANINGS. 1 vol. $1 25.
WILLIS' (N. P.) OUT-DOORS AT IDLEWILD. 1 vol. $1 25.
HEADLEY'S (J. T.) IN THE WOODS. 1 vol. $1 25.
MINNIE MYRTLE'S [ISA]BLE WREATH. 1 vol. $1 25.
WILLIS' (N. P.) RURAL LETTERS, &c. 1 vol. $1 25.
STORIES OF SWEDISH LIFE. By Mrs. CARLEN. In 5 vols. Each in cloth, 75c; in paper, 50c.
VIZ: I. One Year of Wedlock. II. Home in the Valley. III. Bride of Omberg. IV. Gustavus Lindorm. V. The Whimsical Woman.

From the Journal.

As a portrayer of Nature, Mrs. C. is without a rival. She has a noble field in which to practice her art, for Sweden is a land renowned for the beauty and grandeur of its scenery.

CHAS. SCRIBNER,
Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, New-York.

A BOOK AND A GOLD WATCH FOR $1.

The place to buy books cheap, and to double your money, is at EVANS & CO.'S great gift book sale, No. 409 Broadway, where may be found a large and splendid assortment of the latest publications and standard works. $1 and $1 25 books are now selling for only 96 cents each, with the following great inducements: Our books are all numbered, and connected with each book is some article worth from 25 cents to $100, which we sell for 10 cents; [illegible] gold and silver watches, gold lockets and gold pencils, breastpins, ear-drops, gold rings, silk dress patterns, books, knives, parlor timepieces, &c., for only 10 cents each to purchasers of books. All the new and popular publications received as soon as issued and sold at less than the usual rates. Our object is to dispose of a large stock of new Standard and Miscellaneous Books in the shortest possible time. Also an elegant assortment of Pew and Pocket-Bibles, Prayer-Books and Gift-Books. Orders from the country promptly filled. Catalogues of Books sent to any address.

EVANS & CO., No. 409 Broadway, New-York.

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.

No. 34 READY THIS MORNING.

Dreadful Railroad Slaughter at Camp Hill, Pennsylvania. 5 engravings.
The Broadway Tragedy, New-York.
Burning of the Lake Erie Steamboat *Northern Indiana*. 4 engravings.
How our Illustrated Newspaper is Produced. 10 engravings.
Masonic Celebration, at Chicago.
Inundation of the Rhine. 2 engravings.
The Great Fire in Brooklyn, N. Y.
And 12 other Engravings.
For Sale at all News Depôts.
PRICE, TEN CENTS.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PORTRAIT TEST.
CLOSE FIGHTING—THE RESULT.

The NEW-YORK SUN of THIS (Saturday) MORNING, contains a particular statement of the Party Trial, in purchasing extra copies of the paper containing

THE PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

The contest was a close and amusing one.
READ THE RESULT OF IT IN THE
NEW-YORK SUN OF TO-DAY.
One Cent a Copy.

FREMONT AND VICTORY.

JUST PUBLISHED,
THE FREMONT SONGSTER,

With a correct likeness of the "Hero of the West," containing eighteen of the newest and most popular songs of Freedom, including the celebrated Rallying Song, written by HORACE GREELEY; the whole set to music.

For sale by P. J. COZANS,
No. 107 Nassau-st., corner Ann.
Price per 100 $4; per dozen 60 cents.
Single copies, sent free of postage, 10 [illegible]

MRS. STEPHENS'
ILLUSTRATED NEW MONTHLY,
FOR AUGUST,
IS NOW READY,
containing
a continuation of
LOST JEWELS.
BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS,
Author of "Fashion and Famine," "The Old Homestead," etc.
Two new chapters of
LOVE IN '76.
By the Author of "Blanche Dearwood."
A splendid
FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATION
entitled
"FLOWERS AND THORNS."
Together with several other
Beautiful and spirited Illustrations,
and in addition a great variety of
TALES, SKETCHES, EDITORIALS, &c.
The Price
only 12½ cents,
making it
THE CHEAPEST MAGAZINE IN AMERICA.
Office of Publication,
No. 126 Nassau-st.
ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 103 Nassau-st.,
Supply the Trade.

UNITED STATES MAGAZINE.

The Publishers return their thanks both to the public and the press for the very flattering reception given to the July number (the first of the New Series) of the UNITED STATES MAGAZINE. From the very large number of complimentary notices which it has received we make a few extracts from prominent papers:

From the New-York Evening Post, June 18.

It is destined we think to rank with the best magazines now published.

From the New-York Tribune.

In the variety of its matter, and the beauty of its embellishments, it gives promise of a popular periodical.

From the New-York Evening Mirror.

We rank it among the choicest periodicals of the day.

From the New-York Organ.

Well, there is but one word for it—it is a beauty.

From the Scientific American.

It compares closely, if in some respects it does not exceed the best of our present monthlies.

From the Lincoln Democrat.

It will be a powerful rival to the three dollar monthlies.

From the New-York Dispatch.

Taking altogether an independent course, and being entirely different in its plan from Harper's and Putnam's, the two great magazines of the times, the United States Magazine promises to equal them in excellence.

From the New-York Mercury.

It is emphatically the magazine for the million.

From the Ocean Emblem, N. J.

It is certainly the cheapest magazine we have ever seen.

From the Amenia (N. Y.) Times.

It is the cheapest magazine now published.

From the Lehigh Valley Times, Penn.

It is in every respect equal to the best three-dollar magazine published in this country.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is most elegantly illustrated, and in this respect has outstripped all other publications in this country.

From the Valley Register, Md.

We pronounce it the best monthly we receive.

From the Kanawha Republican, Va.

As an evidence of its merits, a friend to whom we showed one copy, immediately subscribed for six copies.

From the Gem Gazette, Me.

It is, as the ladies say, "a perfect love of a magazine."

From the Simbeam, N. J.

We consider it the cheapest magazine in the Union.

The AUGUST NUMBER will be ready THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock, and in variety and interest, we think, it will surpass the July number, and will challenge comparison with any magazine issued for the month.

CONTENTS:

THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON—No. II. With the following illustrations:

Powell's celebrated Painting in the Rotunda of the Discovery of the Mississippi by De Soto.	Mantel in Senators' Retiring Room.
Cross Section of the Rotunda.	Fountain Statuary in Niche of Main Stairway.
Howden's Statue of Washington.	Another Fountain Statuary.
Greenough's Statue of Washington.	Another Fountain Statuary.
Statuary representing the "March of Civilization."	Beautiful interior view of the Library of Congress.
The Senators' Retiring Room.	View of one of the Alcoves in the Library.
	Console supporting ceiling in Library.
	Pilaster in the Library.

ORNITHOLOGY OF THE UNITED STATES—No. II. By JOHN CASSIN, of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, with the following illustrations:

The American Golden Eagle—The Ring-tailed Eagle.	The Bald Eagle—White-headed Eagle.
The Northern Sea Eagle.	

THE NIGHT OF LOVE—A Poem. By the Author of "Maggie Bell."

THE INTERCEPTED MESSENGER OF RAMAPO PASS.—A deeply interesting tale by MRS. E. OAKES SMITH, with the following illustrations:

Beautiful Vignette representing Ramapo Pass and the flight of the Messenger.	The last of the Ramapaughs, or the "Bald Eagle in his Aerie."
Washington planning the Capture of Cornwallis.	The Mental struggle of Montague the Messenger.

A MOTHER'S LOVE—AN AFFECTING INCIDENT OF THE PLAGUE.

JOHN C. FREMONT.—This sketch of the Life and Career of the ROCKY MOUNTAIN PATHFINDER is prepared especially for this magazine by an eminent writer. It will be continued for several months, and will be one of the most profusely illustrated Biographies of the distinguished Explorer that will appear during the campaign. The part in this number contains the following illustrations:

Vignette Illustration containing a correct Portrait of Fremont.	The Dog Feast.
Young John taking his meal at Mr. Mitchell's side-table.	Fremont addressing the Chiefs.
The Elopement—"Go it Jessie."	Fremont planting the American Flag on Wind River Peak.
	Fremont wrecked in Platte River.

BAPTISM OF "THE CHILD OF FRANCE."

LIFE OF HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. With a fine Portrait.

NATURAL HISTORY OF INSECTS.

THE REVOLUTION IN CALIFORNIA.

MRS. AUSTIN AND THE BEAR. AN EXCITING HISTORICAL SKETCH. With a fine Engraving.

SARATOGA.

AUNT BECKY'S LOAD OF WOOD. With the following amusing Illustrations.
Aunt Becky Wooding-up. One Stick too Much.

CAPTURE OF SANTA ANA. AN INTERESTING HISTORICAL SKETCH. With a fine Engraving.

"MACBETH" IN MODERN LITERATURE.

WOMEN FARMERS.

EYES.

MIGNONNE: THE PANTHER LOVER.

LEAN DIET.

EDITOR'S STUDIO.

Philosophy of American Politics.
School of Design for Women.
Books and Book-Making.
Book Readings.
Two Hundred Years Ago.
Equestrian statue of Washington.
Diamonds and Gold.
The Present Number.
Lamartine's Course of Literature.
Freezing and Burning.
The Miller's Daughter—A Poem.

EDITOR'S OLIO.

GROANS—CRIES—TIGERS.
SAILORS' WIVES.
THE DEAD OF THE DEEP.
NOSES. By a Professional Nose.
A GLANCE ALL ROUND.
LIFE IN THE SOUTHWEST—Law in the Backwoods.
CIRCULAR TO THE EDITORS, ESPECIALLY JOHN.
OLIO SEASONINGS.—Ben Franklin's Wit—Judicial Wit—A Lady's Ready Wit—Literal—Mathematical—Poetry from a New-Jersey Churchyard—A Bachelor's Defence—Selling at Half Price—Anecdote of Sidney Smith—A Ghost in Love—Anecdote of Judge Kellogg, of Michigan—Playing the Hind Legs of a Camel—Wit of Charles Lamb—The Irish Sailor's Prayer—English Income Tax—The Old Man's Answer to the College Boys.

THE LIVE YANKEE—An original, humorous American Poem, by Xenette, with the following illustrations:

Vignette, "Live Yankee."	The Yankee "Down East."
Young America—"The Fast Growing Boy."	The Yankee "Out West."
John Bull in a Rage—"Tacks versus Tax."	Educating Young Statesmen—The "Live Yankee" in the School Room.
Steam in Harness, or the Iron Horse.	The "Live Yankee" Laying Down his Doctrine to John Bull, Mons. Parlez Vous, Lager Bier, and Green Tea.
Old Father Time brought to a Stand, or the "Live Yankee" Annihilating Time.	

FASHIONS, with several finely engraved plates prepared especially for the *United States Magazine*.

For sale by all News Dealers.
Price 20 cents. J. M. EMERSON & CO., Publishers.
ROSS & TOUSEY, General Agents.

DON'T BUY THE WRONG BOOK!
WE SHALL PUBLISH NEXT WEEK THE LONG-LOOKED-FOR
ONLY COMPLETE AND AUTHORIZED
LIFE OF COL. JOHN C. FREMONT,
BY JOHN BIGELOW, EDITOR NEW-YORK POST.
IT CONTAINS ONE-FIFTH MORE

Than any other "Life of Fremont" advertised, beside the only correct Steel Portrait, and eight admirable engravings, illustrating the EXCITING SCENES IN HIS WONDERFUL CAREER.

DON'T BE MISLED

By "quack advertisements" of old books published ten years ago, now labeled "Life of Fremont;" or by brief sketches of Fremont's Explorations, advertised as "the best that is or will be." If you are in doubt, examine all of them and decide by comparison.

Remember and ask for BIGELOW'S FREMONT. Price $1.

For further particulars apply to
DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,
No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

20,000 COPIES NOW READY.
The Authorized Campaign Edition.
THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF
HON. JAMES BUCHANAN,
With Portrait from a Photograph by Brady.
12mo, 120 pages. 25 cents.
Committees, Clubs, &c., supplied at low rates.
LIVERMORE & RUDD, Publishers,
No. 310 Broadway, New-York.

BRAITHWAITE FOR JULY.
Will be ready on Monday, the 28th inst.,
PART XXXIII. OF
BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT
FOR JULY, 1856.
STRINGER & TOWNSEND, Publishers,
No. 222 Broadway, New-York.
N. B.—Orders should be forwarded promptly, as this work is not sent on sale.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
THE NAVAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES,
BY J. FENIMORE COOPER.

Illustrated with a fine Portrait of the Author, on steel, and Fifteen Illustrations of the principal Battle Scenes. In one 12mo. vol., uniform with Cooper's Novels. Price $1 50.

*** The Publishers take great pleasure in offering a new revised edition of this very popular standard work. It is issued in uniform style with the People's Edition of Cooper's Complete Works, making in all, thirty-five volumes. This edition was abridged by the author, from his full work, for popular reading. It contains the author's latest corrections and continuation down to 1856, from his unpublished MSS. and other authentic sources; including an account of the Japan Expedition, under Commodore Perry; Expedition to the Dead Sea; Arctic Expeditions of Lieut. DeHaven, Dr. Kane, and Commander Herndon, etc., together with the affair of the St. Louis, at Smyrna; the Greytown affair; with other valuable and interesting information, prepared by the editor of the octavo edition.

The highest naval authorities in the United States have recently commended the accuracy and ability of the entire work as continued to the present day.

From George Bancroft.

The work of an unsurpassed writer, it is so full of interest, and so abounds in the most vivid illustration of American patriotism, enterprise and courage, that it cannot be too widely circulated. You have done good service to the navy and your country in giving this edition a cheap and convenient form, best suited to introduce it to a new and extended class of American readers.

From the North American Review.

This is a very valuable addition to naval history. Mr. Cooper has used a commendable diligence in searching out whatever facts the early history of America affords, *illustrative of the origin and growth of her national navy*, and has dressed them out in a form as attractive as possible.

From the British Naval and Military Magazine.

Considering the brief existence of the American marine, its annals are more eventful, more romantic, and more various than any in existence. Mr. Cooper's national pride has not tempted him to be vain glorious as regards his own nation, and abusive towards others. This history is a valuable one, and cannot fail to pass into a standard of universal circulation. The incidents are detailed with all the vigor and animation of Mr. Cooper's genius.

COMMENTS OF THE PUBLIC JOURNALS.

From the Hartford Courant.

This work of Cooper's is abridged in one volume, and published in uniform style with the author's novels. Additions have been made to it down to 1856, in part from Mr. Cooper's posthumous manuscripts and in part from other sources, so that it now furnishes the only complete history of the United States Navy extant. It is a valuable and useful work.

From the Mobile Daily News.

A most valuable work. It is issued in uniform style with the People's Edition of Cooper's Complete Works, making in all 35 volumes. The continuation "is executed with general fidelity and ability by the editor, who is master of a style of great clearness, dignity and beauty."

From the Yankee Privateer.

In the language of the London *Athenæum*, this volume is "filled with the graphic records of daring adventure, and contains, in the narration of mere facts, a treasure to the lovers of sea romance." But what is of vastly greater importance to Americans, this is the only authentic history of our navy extant, and is so regarded by naval men and cotemporaneous historians.

From the Charleston Courier.

This abridgement, so far as to the year 1851, is the work of Cooper, and has been continued as nearly as possible in his method to the present time. The narrative merits are well supported for a work of such comprehension in details, and as a manual, the work supplies a general want.

From the New-Orleans Bee.

This is a work of substantial value and authenticity, and should be put in the hands of every youth who seeks to acquire a knowledge of one of the most glorious leaves in our country's history.

Published by STRINGER & TOWNSEND,
No. 222 Broadway, New-York.

S. & T. will always furnish the NAVAL HISTORY in uniform binding to match their various styles and editions of Cooper's Works.

N. B.—Those wishing the NAVAL HISTORY included in sets of complete works should so specify when ordering.

JOHN ESTEN COOKE'S NEW WORK.
NOW READY:
THE LAST OF THE FORESTERS;
OR, HUMORS OF THE BORDER.

A Story of the old Virginia Frontier, by JOHN ESTEN COOKE, author of "The Virginia Comedians," "Ellie, or the Human Comedy," &c.
One neat 12mo. Price, $1 25.

CONTENTS:

An Apple Orchard.
Verty and his Companions.
Introduces a Legal Porcupine.
How Verty thought, and played and dreamed.
Winchester.
In which Mr. Roundjacket flourishes his ruler.
In which Mr. Roundjacket reads his great Poem.
How Verty shot a White Pigeon.
Hawking without a Hawk.
Verty makes the acquaintance of Mr. Jinks.
How Verty discovered in himself a great fondness for Apples.
How Strephon talked with Chloe in an Arbor.
Verty expresses a desire to imitate Mr. Jinks.
The Thirteenth of October.
The Peddler and the Necklace.
Mr. Roundjacket makes himself agreeable.
Mr. Jinks at Home.
How Miss Lavinia developed her Theories on Matrimony.
Only a few Tears.
How Miss Fanny slammed the door in Verty's face.
In which Redbud suppresses her feelings, and behaves with decorum.
How Miss Sallianna fell in love with Verty.
The Result.
Of the effect of Verty's violin-playing upon Mr. Rushton.
A Young Gentleman just from William and Mary College.
The Necklace.
Philosophical.
Consequences of Miss Sallianna's passion for Verty.
Interchange of Compliments.
What occurred at Bousch's Tavern.
Mr. Jinks on Horseback going to take Revenge.
An old Bible.
Fanny's views upon Heraldry.
How Miss Sallianna alluded to vipers, and fell into hysterics.

DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,
No. 119 Nassau-st.

A VALUABLE BOOK OF REFERENCE.
PUBLISHED THIS DAY, JULY 26,
In one volume, 8vo., cloth, price $1 50,
HISTORY OF IMMIGRATION
TO THE
UNITED STATES,
Exhibiting the
NUMBER, SEX, AGE, OCCUPATION, AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH,
OF
PASSENGERS ARRIVING IN THE UNITED STATES
By Sea, from Foreign Countries, from Sept. 30, 1819, to Dec. 31, 1855.
COMPILED ENTIRELY FROM OFFICIAL DATA:
With
An Introductory Review of the Progress and Extent of Immigration to the United States Prior to 1819,
AND AN APPENDIX CONTAINING THE
NATURALIZATION AND PASSENGER LAWS
Of the United States, and Extracts from the Laws of the several States relative to Immigrants, the Importation of Paupers, Convicts, Lunatics, etc.
BY WILLIAM J. BROMWELL,
Of the Department of State.
J. S. REDFIELD, No. 34 Beekman-st.

SECOND EDITION.
15,000 COPIES.
NOW READY,
REYNOLDS' POLITICAL MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

Size 29 by 34 inches—showing at a glance the whole country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast; colored so as to designate the Free and Slave States; also the vast Territory open to Freedom or Slavery, by the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise. It also presents a large amount of statistical matter compiled from the last United States census, showing the advantages of Freedom over Slavery, together with portraits of Fremont and Dayton.

Price, in sheet form.......................25 cents.
Price, in pocket form......................50 cents.

Every person interested in the politics of our country should possess a copy. Copies sent post-paid on receipt of price. Address

WILLIAM C. REYNOLDS, Publisher,
No. 185 Broadway, New-York.

N. B.—Agents wanted to sell this Map.

NEW-YORK SUN.
PRESIDENTIAL PORTRAITS
In the most perfect style of the Art.
PORTRAITS
Of the six Presidential Candidates,
FILLMORE and DONELSON,
BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE,
FREMONT and DAYTON.
All six on one sheet of superior paper, and tip-top likenesses, every one of them.
ONLY SIX CENTS A SHEET.
Six cents for six Portraits.
Ready at the SUN office counter,
THIS MORNING.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Are appointed agents for that very excellent journal, THE ANGLO-SAXON. It is fast increasing and highly esteemed by its readers. $2 per annum.
HENRY W. & JAMES R. QUIN, Publishers,
Commercial Register, No. 140 Fulton-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

A CARD.—At a meeting of the teachers and friends of the Mission Sunday Schools, connected with the Strong-place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, held on board the steamer Edwin, July 23, it was unanimously

Resolved, That our thanks are due to E. T. BLANCH, Esq., Captain of steamboat Edwin, for his kindness toward us, and for the careful manner in which he conducted us, on our excursion from Brooklyn to Yonkers.

Resolved, That we also tender our thanks to Messrs. ISAAC P. SMITH & BROS., owners of steamboat *Edwin*, for consenting to take us on said Excursion at less than one-half the expense, for which we could have obtained another boat of the same style and capacity.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be printed in the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, and in the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*.

DWIGHT SPENCER, } Superintendents.
C. KIMBALL, }

KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.—An adjourned meeting of this Committee will be held at the Committee room, Mrs. PRESTI'S, Jeralemon-st., on MONDAY EVENING next, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock. The members of the Committee are earnestly requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted. By Order of the Committee.

CITY LODGE No. 181—I. O. OF O. F.—The members of City Lodge No. 181, I. O. of O. F., are hereby [illegible] notified to meet at their Lodge Room, No. 360 Broadway, on SUNDAY, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, P. G., A. H. Wagner. By order of
JOHN E. DAVIDSON, N. G.
WM. A. ELLIS, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

CHURCHILL, [illegible] & [illegible], Auctioneers, [illegible] ... on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. [illegible] ... Dividends, [illegible] Bank.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION—For storage, the entire furniture of Mission Chapel, No. 1 Bowery, at 11 A. M., July 28.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, AT WALDEN, ORANGE COUNTY.—11½ miles from Hudson River Road at Newburg, by plank road, over which daily mail stage passes. Mansion house, 2 stories high, with wings attached, 12 fine rooms, barn, ice house, and other out buildings, all in good order; a fine apple orchard, and other choice fruit and ornamental trees, 4 acres of excellent land. Walden is located at the Falls of the Wallkill, contains a Dutch Reformed Episcopal, and Methodist Church, several stores, &c.; the place is unrivaled in healthfulness and beauty of scenery; possession of property given at any time. For terms, &c., inquire of subscriber, Shawangunk Village, Ulster Co.
JAMES G. GRAHAM.

HOUSES FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—South Side of 36th-st., near 4th-av., two four-story brown-stone front high-stoop houses, built and finished in the most substantial and elegant style, and now ready to be occupied. Terms liberal. Apply on the premises, to G. J. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—Two story, attic, basement and cellar brick house, on Walcott, near Richards st., Brooklyn. Lot 25 x 100, house 36 feet deep, most thoroughly built, and in first rate order. Will rent for $250. Price only $1,500. $[illegible] can remain on mortgage. Apply to
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE.—In the village of Flushing, a dwelling-house in the Italian style, built very thoroughly, in 1854, for the owner's use, and furnished with every modern convenience of furnace, bath room, water closet, laundry, &c. It contains a drawing room, library, dining room, seven sleeping rooms and a kitchen above ground. Each sleeping room is furnished with two ventilating registers, opening into a shaft connecting with the kitchen chimney.

The grounds are ornamented with deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, and the garden with fruit trees.

The vicinity of Flushing to New-York City is accessible by Railroad in less than an hour. Its celebrated schools and gardens, its healthiness and the beauty of its surroundings render this house very desirable for any one who wishes a pleasant country residence. Apply to
GREEN & SEWELL, No. 29 Wall-st., basement.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—All furnished complete, and containing six sleeping rooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with brick floor; a well of excellent water at the door; a large new barn and carriage-house, and other out-buildings; with all the farming utensils, and horses, cows, and abundance of poultry, with thirty acres of land in a high state of cultivation; the crops all in; one orchard bearing, one young and one peach orchard, with shade trees, fruit and shrubbery. The above property is situated one mile from Rahway, on the Woodbridge road, and will be sold cheap. Inquire of Mr. LAMB, Howard Hotel, New-York; or of Mr. DEGRAW, Mansion House, Rahway depôt, N. J. Price $7,000. $2,000 can remain on mortgage.

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT PRIVATE SALE.—At Bay Ridge, in the town of Utrecht, having a front of 160 feet on the Bay, and containing one acre of first quality land. The shore road passes through the grounds. On the premises are a new 2-story and basement frame house, 25 by 32 feet, finished complete; also, a neat cottage, barn and well. The whole will be sold together; or, if desirable, the two-story house with a small portion of the grounds will be reserved. For particulars inquire of TUNIS G. BERGEN, Bay Ridge, or of OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers, No. 3 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The place occupied by the subscriber, about one mile south of Poughkeepsie, and two hours' ride from this City by Hudson River Railroad. The dwelling is nearly new and very convenient; green-house, grapery, stables, carriage-houses, &c., &c.; abundance of fruit of the choicest kinds. It is beautifully located, and one of the most desirable on the Hudson River.
CHARLES A. MACY, at the Park Bank.

COTTAGE SITES AND 1,800 ACRES OF LAND ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE.—1,800 acres of land in the town of Courtlandt, Westchester Co., having a front of nearly 3 miles on the Hudson, near the Village of Peekskill, and about 1½ hours' ride by railroad from the City of New-York, being a part of the ancient manor of Van Courtlandt. A large portion of said tract is covered with a thrifty growth of Oak, Chestnut and Hickory, and on it are valuable Granite Quarries, Iron Ore, valuable Clay beds, and will be sold either together or in separate parcels; and also on it are several splendid building sites commanding extensive views up and down the river. The access both by water and railroad commends it to the attention of the public. For maps and further particulars, apply to
ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 36 Wall-st.

SHADY COTTAGES FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—One of them 6 lots on the corner of 9th-av. and 17th-st.—has plenty of fruit, $[illegible]; also, a brick Gothic, within one block of the 5th-av. railroad—has 5 lots and a stable, is very convenient and attractive, avenue and street graded and guttered, $[illegible]; also, 11 lots on 12th-av. and 18th-st., cheap at $[illegible], [illegible] can remain on mortgage; also, a small brick cottage, at $1,[illegible]. Apply to
GEO. HUSSEY, No. 31 Broadway, room No. 12.

LARGE PIECE OF PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Well situated in the lower part of the City, near the East River, but four squares from the City Hall, and but [illegible] feet from the new Bowery, in every way adapted for manufacturing purposes and well calculated for steam power, having a first-class 4-story building thereon. Also now on the premises and running, but two years old, a thirty horse engine and boilers capable of driving an engine of about one hundred and twenty horse power, in good order and of celebrated make. For description of property and other particulars, apply to WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, Merchants' Exchange.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—A VALUABLE FARM.—The heirs of the estate of the late LEWIS VAIL, deceased, now offer for sale a valuable farm in Cortlandt, Westchester County, near Crompond corner, seven miles from Peekskill, containing 130 acres, all under high state of cultivation. On said premises is a new dwelling house, barn, wagon-house, granary, &c., &c. All the buildings are new and well located; a thrifty young orchard and every variety of fruits. The farm is well watered and divided in meadow and plow land, with about 15 acres of wood land. Will be sold on liberal terms. For further particulars apply to ALEX. VAIL, in the village of Peekskill, or LEONARD VAIL, on the premises.

FARM IN ESSEX COUNTY, N. J., FOR SALE.—Low or exchanged for productive City property, about 56 acres, 6 wood, with all the crops, stock of horses, cows, hogs, &c., &c. Also wagons and farming tools. House, barns and fences all in good order. It is pleasantly situated and well watered, within 20 miles of this City by Railroad. Also, a 2-story cottage, with barn, &c., in good order, with 3 acres in a high state of cultivation. Price $800. Possession if desired in one week. Apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, No. 87 Cedar-st. Also, a farm of 14 acres, good orchard, house and large barns, &c. Price $1,[illegible]. Possession in a few days.

NEW-ROCHELLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The homestead formerly the residence of SAMUEL BOWNE, with about 5 acres of land, beautifully situated, enjoying a commanding view of Davenport's Neck and the Sound as far as the eye can reach, fronting on three avenues; fruit and forest trees; a good, new barn, 42x30 feet, which can be made into a dwelling-house; also stable and carriage-house, 20x23. Possession immediately. Inquire of WILLIAM BRYSON, on the premises, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY SEAT AT CLAREMONT.—15 acres superior land, with a super abundance of fruit and shade trees, large vineyard, and two fine springs and brook, handsome large Grecian cottage, with an addition, piazzas and observatory, barn, carriage house, gardener's cottage, and extensive and beautiful river views, 15 minutes' walk from depôt at Sing Sing. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—For productive City property in New-York, Jersey City or Brooklyn, a good country residence and farm of between 50 and 60 acres near the Hudson River and Nyack. It is well fenced in small fields and advantageously divided by public roads. There are three dwellings, two barns, &c. &c.; all kinds of fruit, an excellent garden. Apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, No. 87 Cedar-st., corner of Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE.—A place of about 24 acres, 4 acres wood, but rich land in good crops, finely situated on the road to Elizabeth, 1½ miles from railroad depôt at Newark. Good house and outbuildings; also small house for farmer. All kinds of fruit in abundance, and garden in first-rate order. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply at No. 37 Maiden-lane.

A FARM—For sale or exchange for first-class City property, consisting of 35 acres of good land, with house, barn and all necessary out-buildings, in good order. An excellent location for a gentleman doing business in the City. Near depôt, cars running almost every hour of the day. Inquire of JOHN VALENTINE, house No. 277½ West 3[illegible]-st., or Northeast corner 27th-st. and 9th-av.

VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Or will be exchanged for first class City property; situated in the town of Rye, near two depôts, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. For particulars inquire of T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st., New-York, between the hours of 7 and 9 A. M., or from 5 to 6 P. M.

FINE FRUIT FARM OF SEVENTY ACRES FOR SALE, near a depôt, 35 miles from the City. Buildings new and spacious; fruit choice and abundant; very cheap. Also, other fruit and dairy farms to exchange. 10 to 2. C. H. OLIVER, Room No. 7, No. 346 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—In Rahway, N. J., a roomy and convenient house, and garden, well stocked with fruit trees, currants, &c., &c., within two minutes walk of the Railroad Depôt. Trains running hourly to and from New-York; terms easy. Inquire of JOHN E. HORA, No. 139 Fulton-st., or of Mr. JOHN JACKSON, on the premises.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—In Brooklyn, on Atlantic-st., near the Athenæum, for a number of years; a three-story attic and basement brick house, with under-cellar, substantially built, and in perfect order. The location is very desirable for a hotel, boarding, or public institution. For particulars, address Box No. 2,[illegible] City Post-Office.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story brick house, with all the modern improvements, No. 33 West 22d-st., a half block west of junction of Broadway and 5th-av. Will be let [illegible] ... Inquire on the premises, or of E. K. ADAMS, No. [illegible] Day-st.

HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY TO LET—(or for sale) at Hastings, on the Hudson River, [illegible] miles, beautifully situated in a shady grove—will be furnished and let for the Summer months if desired. Apply to MR. G. W. THOMAS, No. [illegible].

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

[illegible]

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—[illegible] three story house, near the [illegible] ... To a responsible party it will be rented on reasonable terms. For particulars inquire [illegible] ...

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT HOBOKEN.—[illegible] ... excellent neighborhood, with a fine view of the river, [illegible] minutes' walk from depôt ... rooms, good water, and gas and furnished throughout in a good manner; house will be let to 1st May next, with [illegible]. Address [illegible].

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—A three story, brown-stone front, handsomely and fully furnished, with all the modern improvements, [illegible] East 24th-st., near 4th-av. Possession immediately.

COTTAGE AT NEWPORT.—[illegible] Cottage completely furnished and supplied with every convenience for housekeeping, is now to let at a moderate rent. It is situated in one of the most beautiful parts of Newport, and will be let with [illegible] ... Apply to E. O. HALLIDAY, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

COTTAGE HOUSE TO LET.—Pleasantly situated in the village of [illegible], [illegible] miles from this City, will be let unusually low to a good tenant for the Summer season, or until the 1st of April next. For particulars, inquire of G. T. HEWS, No. [illegible].

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE TO LET.—And good-will, fixtures and stock for sale, doing a large and flourishing business, in a thriving village in Westchester County, 27 miles from New-York. Inquire of DUBOIS & HOUSE, Attorneys at Law, No. 5 Beekman-st.

STABLE AND COTTAGE TO LET.—In [illegible] 30th-st. It is fitted up with a variety of conveniences and forms a desirable accommodation for a private stable, for which alone it would be let. Apply to TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. [illegible] Beekman-st.

TO LET AT LOW RENTS.—To small American families, floors through, consisting of five rooms, with bath, Croton water, &c., in West 18th-st., between the 7th and 8th avs. Apply at the office on the premises, No. 149 West 18th-st., from 8 to 9 o'clock P. M.

TO LET.—The three upper lofts of building No. 18 Crosby-st., below Prince-st.; size of building 25 by 85 feet; well lighted on all sides—one of the best situations for a manufactory in the City. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 88 Bowery, corner Chatham.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—Large and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 445 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and dry rooms, in a new building in [illegible]. Apply to J. G. HULL & SON, No. [illegible].

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE OR PURCHASE.—A snug farm or country residence, from 10 to [illegible] acres, located on or near the water, north or south side of Long Island, within 50 miles of New-York. Address R. G. T., Box No. 3,404 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED TO RENT—A small cottage house in Brooklyn, within 15 minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry. Rent not exceeding $[illegible]. Address E. H. G., *Daily Times* Office, New-York.

JEWELRY FACTORY.—Wanted, a small shop, near Fulton-st., with power and good light. Address Box No. 2,[illegible] Post-Office.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

METALS, HARDWARE, MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS, &c.

[illegible]

For sale at low rates by
DELAFIELD & LOCKWOOD, Nos. 31 and 33 Depeyster-st.

HORSE SHOE NAILS.—We invite the attention of the trade to the improved Horse Shoe Nails manufactured by the American Horse Nail Company, of Providence, R. I., from the best quality Norway iron, and sold by us, their only agents.

The reputation of these Nails has now become very favorably established, and the demand for them is constantly increasing. They are packed in kegs of 25, 50 and 100 lbs. each. Sizes—A, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
RUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE, No. [illegible] Cliff-st., New-York.

HAMMERED SALISBURY IRON.—From cold-blast charcoal pig, wholly worked in charcoal and of extra strength and quality. In flats, squares, [illegible] ... JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., Agent Salisbury Iron Co.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—[illegible] ... JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

ADIRONDAC IRON CO. PIG IRON.—[illegible] ... for sale by Agent of Adirondac Iron Company. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SPELTER, ANTIMONY, BANCA TIN, CUT NAILS, [illegible].—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS IRON CO. PIG IRON.—Very soft, fine, yet strong, warranted first-rate, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

WATCHES, JEWELERY, &c.

WATCHES—FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of watches in the City is to be found at the subscriber's. He has been in business in Wall-st. for the last eighteen years, and is selling all descriptions of gold and silver watches, jewelry and silver ware, at wholesale and retail, at much less than the usual prices.

Beautiful gold lepine watches, four holes jeweled ... $[illegible]
Fine gold detached levers, full jeweled ... $[illegible]
Fine gold hunting lepine, four holes jeweled ... $[illegible]
Gold hunting case English patent levers ... $[illegible]
Fine gold hunting detached levers, full jeweled ... $[illegible]
Gold and enameled watches for ladies ... $[illegible]
[illegible]
Gold independent second watches, for timing horses ... $[illegible]
Gold hunting watches, which run eight days ... $[illegible]
Gold magic watches, which change into three different watches ... $[illegible]
Gold English patent levers, full jeweled ... $[illegible]
Silver English patent levers ... $[illegible]
Silver detached levers, full jeweled ... $[illegible]
Fine gold hunting case railway time-keepers ... $[illegible]
Silver lepines, four holes jeweled ... $[illegible]

M. J. Tobias, Harrison, E. & G. Beesley, T. F. Cooper and all other celebrated makers, for sale very low.

All watches warranted to keep correct time. Watches and jewelry exchanged. Watches and jewelry repaired in the best manner, and at much less than the usual prices. Goods sent to all parts of the United States and Canada free of charge.

GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

JENNINGS' JEWELRY STORE—No. [illegible] FULTON-ST.—A select assortment of fine watches, jewelry, silver and plated ware constantly on hand, at very low prices.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MISSES [illegible].—Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their Boarding and Day School will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be obtained at their residence, No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]th-st., or at the book stores of Messrs. Appleton, No. 346, Lockwood, No. 411, and Carter, No. 5[illegible], Broadway.

MR. BINGHAM'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Classical Gymnasium, Bible House, Astor-place, Third-avenue entrance. The next term will begin on Monday, the 1st of day of Sept. [illegible] ... twenty, with a Primary Department.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. [illegible], on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

MRS. [illegible] BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—Will be re-opened on THURSDAY, Sept. [illegible]. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, No. [illegible] ...

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE, WAGON, HARNESS, BLANKETS AND ROBE, FOR SALE CHEAP.—All complete for $225; the horse is a fine bright bay, stylish, kind and gentle, and can trot in 3m., and is about 15½ hands high; the wagon is in first quality, with shifting top ... This [illegible] ... Can be seen at Club stables No. [illegible] Downing-st. Apply to GEORGE CARPENTER, No. 10 Chambers-st.

GRAY HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—The horse is 8 years old, sound and kind, can trot in three minutes, and very stylish; the wagon and harness are almost new. To any person wanting a complete turn-out for the road, this is a chance seldom met with. Will be sold together or separately, cheap, as the owner has no use for them. Apply to JOHN CAFFREY, No. [illegible] Water-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. [illegible] Water-st. [illegible] ... Also, Bounty Lands, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by G. B. [illegible].

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.—[illegible] TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York. Orders promptly executed. Warrants [illegible] on hand.

[illegible] REMOVAL.—[illegible] & SON, [illegible] ... have removed to the [illegible] building over the New-York Dispensary, corner of White and Centre sts.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible] AND COLLECTION [illegible] ... No. 34 Wall-st., New-York. [illegible] ... special attention to the Negotiation of Notes ... to the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Brokers' Board, on commission. ... prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas, at the lowest possible rates. References—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.

COLLECTIONS IN GALVESTON, TEXAS. —Notes and drafts payable in the above city, collected ... Prompt and careful attention given to the collection of notes, drafts and acceptances in all the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canadas. Bills of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank of Galveston redeemed by [illegible] & TAYLOR, Bankers, No. 38 Wall-st. References—Bank of America, National Bank, Leather Manufacturers' Bank and Shoe and Leather Bank.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST. ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, Available in any part of the world.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.—AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities: [list of cities illegible] ... Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight; also, Sterling Bills at 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

D[illegible] & CO., NO. 19 WILLIAM STREET, New-York, offer for sale to persons seeking safe investments, the following Securities:
Cincinnati City 6 per cent. coupon bonds.
Milwaukee City 7 per cent. coupon bonds.
Detroit City 7 per cent. Waterwork Loan.
Bonds 8 per cent. of various counties in Iowa.
Bonds 8 per cent. of various counties in Kentucky and Tennessee.
Milwaukie and Mississippi Railroad 8 per cent. Convertible 1st Mortgage on 1st and 2d Sections.
Milwaukie and Mississippi Railroad 8 per cent. Convertible Sinking Fund 1st Mortgage on 3d Section.
Milwaukie and Mississippi Railroad Farm Mortgages 8 per cent. bonds.
Green Bay, Milwaukie and Chicago 8 per cent. 1st Mortgage Sinking Fund.
Fond du Lac and Oshkosh 8 per cent. 1st Mortgage Convertible Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, New-York, July 18, 1856.
THIS COMPANY HAS ISSUED, and is now prepared to sell NINE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of certificates or scrip in sums of $1,000 and $500 each, which bear interest at SEVEN PER CENT. per annum from the 15th inst., payable semi-annually, and are due on the 15th of January, 1858, at the office of the Company in New-York. These certificates are issued in anticipation of the amount to be received for thirty thousand shares of Stock, which are now represented by Optional Rights, which will expire on the 1st day of January, 1858, and the installments on which are pledged for the redemption of the same.
J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO., No. 1 Hanover-st.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Holders of 7 per cent. Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, passed at its last May session, the Treasurer is authorized and prepared to exchange for the outstanding Bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest, and not secured by mortgage, Bonds authorized by the before-mentioned act bearing 6 per cent. interest and secured by an only mortgage on the Company's road, franchises, &c. Said exchange will be made at this office until further notice. By order of the Directors.—New-York, Oct. 13, 1855. WM. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD CO., No. 70 Beaver-st., New-York, July 23, 1856.
INTEREST NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest on the 1st Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due ... will be paid on and after that day, on presentation of the coupons at this office; also, on the following ... Bonds of the City of Racine ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... to the Taxpayers ... [illegible] ... HENRY H. HOWARD, Receiver.

OFFICE OF CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company ... at Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the [illegible] day of August next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 2d to the 19th day of August.
GEO. G. ELY, Secretary.

[illegible]BURG AND MONTREAL FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—A meeting of the ... Bondholders of this Company is called ... on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of July, at 12 o'clock ... to take such steps concerning the foreclosure of the mortgage as may be deemed necessary.
M. O. HALSTED.
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

TOLEDO AND ILLINOIS AND LAKE ERIE, WABASH AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANIES, now consolidated under the title of the TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO.—The Coupons maturing on the 1st of August next on the First Mortgage Bonds of these Companies ... will be paid at the office of E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORRISON, No. 54 William-st., cor. Pine.

OFFICE OF THE LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, Kingston, Luzerne County, Penn., June 26, 1856.
NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due 1st July, 1856, will be paid at the Mercantile Bank in the City of New-York, on and after that date on presentation of the Coupons.
PAYNE PETTEBONE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, ... having 26 years to run—interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, July 25, 1856.
THE INTEREST—Upon the Bonds of this Company due Aug. 1, will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation of Coupons at this office.
J. W. [illegible], Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF ILLINOIS.—Coupons for Interest due 1st of August on the 7 per cent. Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the banking house of MORRIS KETCHUM, No. 45 William-st., on or before the above date.
[illegible] CATLIN, President.

OFFICE OF CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD CO., Cleveland, Ohio, July 22, 1856.
INTEREST.—Due 1st proximo, on first mortgage bonds of this Company, will be paid by Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 56 William-st., New-York.
CHARLES L. RHODES, Secretary.

$3,000 TO LOAN.—On bond and mortgage on New-York City improved property ... [illegible] ... No. [illegible] Broadway, Room No. [illegible].

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Feb. 4, 1856.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to D. S. BENNETT, (an Individual Banker—Queen City Bank, Buffalo,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.
D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Dec. 31, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to the SUFFOLK BANK (a banking association in the City of New-York) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.
D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.—3d-av., corner of 9th-st., open daily from 9 till 2, and Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest on deposits under $500, 6 per cent. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION,
By R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—[illegible] F. FARRINGTON has now ready for sale an extensive assortment of rich enameled chamber furniture, in all patterns and colors, and elaborately decorated in landscapes, figures and flowers, at the manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 366 and 368 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

SHOW-CASES FOR SALE CHEAP.—Three Show Cases, with silver frames and plate glass tops, suitable for jewelers and fancy goods' dealers. Apply to E. P. LAWRENCE, Importing Stationer, No. 12 John-st.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Wholesale and Retail.
WARREN WARD, No. 85 Canal-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 8 BROAD-ST., New-York, July 9, 1856.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on demand.
R. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 22, 1856.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY HAVE DECLARED A DIVIDEND—Of four per cent. on the capital stock thereof, out of its net earnings for the six months which will expire on the 31st inst., payable on the 20th day of August next. Stockholders whose stock is registered at New-York will receive their dividends at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.; those whose stock is registered at Boston, at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER; and those whose stock is registered at Albany, at the Albany City Bank. The transfer books will be closed, at the close of business on Thursday, the 31st of July instant, and will be reopened on the morning of Saturday, the 23d of August next.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, No. 3 Chambers-st., July 15, 1856.
DIVIDEND.—The depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and up to $500, and five per cent. per annum on all sums over $500, which have been deposited at least three months previous to the 1st instant, will be allowed to depositors, payable on or after MONDAY, the 21st instant, during the hours of business at the Bank. All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest from the 1st instant. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.
PETER H. TITUS, President.
C. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. from the net earnings of the Road for the six months ending July 1, payable in cash on and after the 28th inst. Upon all stock registered in the transfer books of the Company at the office of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, in New-York, on the 28th of June, dividend is payable at said office. Upon all other stock, dividend is payable at the office of the Company in Indianapolis. By order. A. WORTH, Secretary.
INDIANAPOLIS, (Ind.,) July 7, 1856.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st.
DIVIDEND.—This Institution has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto for the last three and six months, payable on and after the 21st inst. All interest not called for will draw interest as principal. Open daily from 10 till 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M., on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
WM. H. PULLIS, M. D. VAN PELT, } Vice-Presidents.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, July 17, 1856.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company that a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this Company has been this day declared by the Board of Directors, payable on the 15th day of August next, at this office, in Exchange on New-York at par, to the holders of said stock at the close of business on the 31st day of July, 1856. No dividends will be remitted without directions. By order of the Board.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable on the full stock of this Company to stockholders, on and after the 1st day of August next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 19th July, P. M., to the day of payment.
EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, New-York, July 22, 1856.
A DIVIDEND—Of Five (5) per cent. on the capital stock will be paid to the Stockholders on and after FRIDAY, the 1st day of August. The transfer books will be closed until that day. By order of the Board.
T. R. AGLY, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL BANK.—New-York, July 19, 1856.—A SEMI ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Four per cent. on the capital stock of this bank will be paid to the stockholders on and after July 1.
R. P. WARNER, Cashier.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE CO.—NEW-YORK, July 1, 1856.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., payable on demand. ASHER TAYLOR, Sec'y.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—The Bank of New-York has removed to the second-story of the building No. 28 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD LINE.—Afternoon boat at 5 o'clock for Hudson, from Pier foot of Jay-st., North side, landing at Caldwell's, West Point, (Cozzens' Dock,) Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Tarrytown, Red Hook, Bristol, West Camp, and Catskill. Fare 50 cents to Newburg, Po'keepsie and Rhinebeck.
The fast-sailing steamers SOUTH AMERICA, Captain T. H. MELLEN, and COLUMBIA, Captain C. F. KING, will leave Pier foot of Jay-st., north side, at 5 o'clock every day, Sundays excepted, for Hudson, connecting with stages West from Catskill and Railroad East from Hudson.
Tickets may be obtained on board the boat to the following places: [table of places and fares illegible]
The above boats leave Hudson for New-York on arrival of the afternoon cars from the East.
The first train of cars leaves Hudson at 5 A. M., and passengers will arrive at Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield in time for breakfast.

JULY, 1856.—FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK (MIDDLETOWN) and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer OCEAN WAVE, Capt. H. S. PARKER, will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st. Pier, North River: [timetable illegible]
ELIAS HAIGHTS Squam Line of Stages connect with the Boat; also, Stages to all parts of the country.

FOR SHREWSBURY,—LONG BRANCH, DEAL, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, SILVER POINT, OCEAN PORT AND EATONTOWN—The superior, light-drafted steamer JAMES CHRISTOPHER, Capt. JOHN BORDEN, will run from foot of Jay-st., North River, as follows: [timetable illegible]
Stages for Squan Village, Red Bank and other parts of the country.
This boat is confidently offered to the traveling community as the best adapted boat ever on the route.

NEW-YORK AND CONEY ISLAND.—Landing at Fort Hamilton each way. The steamer NORWALK, Capt. G. T. RODMAN, will leave as follows, Sundays included: Leaving foot of Amos-st. at 9½ A. M., 12½ and 3½ P. M.; leaving foot of Spring-st. at 9¾ A. M., 12¾ and 3¾ P. M.; leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.; leaving Coney Island, last trip, at 6½ P. M. Fare for the trip to Coney Island, Fort Hamilton, and back to New-York, 25 cents, for which a return ticket will be given. No half-price for children. C. J. DODGE, Agent.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR NORTH PORT AND PORT JEFFERSON, L. I.—The steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. POST, Jr., will leave New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 A. M., from Catharine Market-slip, for the above places, connecting at North Port with stages for Comac, and by the North route to Smithtown and Stoney Brook, and at Port Jefferson for Wading River, Setauket, Hollow and Miller's place.

JULY, 1856—FOR SHREWSBURY, Long Branch, the Highlands, Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's Dock, Brown's Dock, and Red Bank, the very light drafted steamer LAURA, Capt. J. P. CORLIES, will leave Robinson-st. pier, North River, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock. Leave Red Bank at 6½ o'clock EVERY MORNING, except Sundays. N. B.—This Boat will run for Passengers only.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR HAVERSTRAW.—Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown and Sing Sing. The favorite steamer THOMAS E. HULSE will leave Pier foot of Jay-st. for Haverstraw and above landings on SUNDAY MORNING, 27th inst., at 7:30 A. M. and 6 P. M. For further particulars, inquire of J. LEWIS, Jr., No. 302 West-st.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Verplanck's, Caldwell's, West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall. The new steamer METAMORA will leave New-York from pier foot of Jay and Amos sts., on SUNDAY MORNING, 27th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the above places, arriving back at 7 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BOAT—REGULAR LINE.—Fare $1.—From foot of Canal and Spring sts., connecting with trains for Saratoga and the West.—The new and splendid steamer GLEN COVE will leave every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock, making the principal landings. For further particulars, inquire of J. LEWIS, Jr., No. 302 West-st.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY—From foot of Canal and Spring sts., at 7 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson, steamer ALIDA, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. ARMENIA, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, connecting at Albany with trains to Saratoga and the North, also evening trains West.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, JULY THIRD.—Connecting with the Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroads. The steamer CATALINE, Captain CHARLES WEEKS, will leave from Peck Slip, East River, on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY MORNINGS at [illegible] o'clock, and THURSDAY AFTERNOON, July 24, at [illegible] o'clock. GEO. W. CORLIES.

RAILROADS.

SARATOGA AND LEBANON SPRINGS.—HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD. TWO DAILY EXPRESS LINES FOR PLEASURE TRAVEL. Passengers leave Chambers-st. Station for Saratoga and Lebanon Springs, Direct.
At 6 A. M.—Arrive at Saratoga at 12:45 P. M.; Lebanon Springs at 1:40 P. M.
At 3 P. M.—Arrive at Saratoga at 9:30 P. M., and at Lebanon Springs at 10:20 P. M.
Tickets sold, and baggage checked through.
The same trains connect at Peekskill for Lake Mahopac.
At Oakhill for Catskill Mountain House.
At Albany for Niagara Falls and the Lakes.
And at Troy for Lake George and Canada.
A. F. SMITH, Sup't.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
FARE TO ALBANY $1 50.
EXPRESS TRAINS AT REDUCED FARE.
Without change of car or baggage—will be run over the New-York and Harlem Railroad, between New-York and Albany, on and after the first of August, connecting at Albany with the morning and evening lines on the Northern and Central Railroads.
The cheapest and most pleasant route running through the rich farming lands of Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia and Rensselaer Counties, and avoiding the danger of the River.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE!
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD, TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, and the Company's splendid steam palaces to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS.—Seven trips each way daily, Sundays excepted, stopping at Penny Bridge, Winfield, Newtown, and West Flushing. The steamer ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Market-slip, East River, and the CARS leave Flushing, L. I., at 6½, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4, 5½ and 7 P. M., meeting and exchanging passengers at Hunter's Point, on the East River, opposite 34th-st. The boat affords passengers a fine view of the eastern side of this City, also of Brooklyn, the Navy-Yard, Williamsburg and Greenpoint, while the cars afford a pleasant ride of eight miles over one of the finest roads in the country. Through time, 55 minutes, which is about equally divided between boat and cars. Fare 20 cents. Schools and excursion parties taken at greatly reduced rates. Persons can go up by any of these trains and return by the next or any succeeding train, thus spending from one to ten hours at Flushing or intermediate stations, as they may desire. Those living in Brooklyn or Williamsburg can reach the Flushing cars by the Brooklyn City Road through Greenpoint, or by Calvary Cemetery stages, and those in the upper part of this city by crossing 34th-st. ferry.
PIC-NIC GROVE.—Near the Flushing Dépôt, fitted up expressly for excursionists over this road, may be used gratis.

COLLINGWOOD ROUTE.—From New-York to Toronto, Georgian Bay, Mackinaw, Sault St. Marie, Lake Superior, Green Bay, Manotowoc, and all Lake Michigan Ports, via New-York and Erie or New-York Central Roads. The above route is now open for the transit of freight and passengers to all the above points. The following first-class steamers run in connection with the road—*Europe* and *Champion* on Lake Ontario; *Buckeye State, Queen City, Key Stone State, Niagara, Louisiana, Canada* and *Collingwood*, on Lakes Huron and Michigan. Fare to Mackinaw, $17 50; fare to Green Bay and Lake Michigan ports, $19 50, including meals and berths on Lake steamers. For all information in relation to tickets and freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 207 Broadway, New-York.
J. D. GRANT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL SAME DAY.—Leave New-York via Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 12 noon; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 6:45, arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M., arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 3 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 6:30 A. M. for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
MAY 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing June 9, 1856. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 5:00 and 10:45 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From May 19, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Mail, 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Emigrant, 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.; for Sing Sing 10:30 A. M. and 9:45 P. M. This train leaves every Friday evening at 11 P. M. For Hudson, 3:30 P. M.; For Peekskill, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:15, and 11:45 A. M., and 4:35 P. M., and East Albany at 5, 8:30 and 11:15 A. M., and 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $15 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., and PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after April 17 trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M., (Accommodation,) and 12:45 P. M., Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M., Express, 4:30 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express train for New-York. For particulars see *Pathfinder Railway Guide*.
J. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—LAKE MAHOPAC.—Passengers visiting this Lake will find this the most desirable route. Only 2 hours from 26th-st., by the cars, and 40 minutes by stage. Distance 4½ miles. 4 stages in readiness at Croton Falls to convey passengers.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY'S EXPRESS.—GENERAL OFFICE, No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.—The New-York and Erie Railroad Company are now prepared to do a regular express business.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.
H. D. RICE, Sup't Express.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS.
WILLIAM MILLER'S MODERN IMPROVED PIANO-FORTES,
With or without the Æolian.
Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 150 and 158 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
The manufacturer now being enabled to announce in his own name the modern improved Piano, which, though of his own manufacture, (owing to terms of contract,) has heretofore been known and become (because of their merits) justly celebrated under another title, would invite the attention of purchasers to their examination at his warerooms as above. Also, would
CAUTION THE PUBLIC
against buying Pianos bearing the name of a "well-known dealer," on the strength of testimonials obtained solely on the merits of the William Miller Piano, as they will hereafter bear no other than his own name. For power, richness, and brilliancy of tone, elasticity of touch, beauty and durability of make, and every quality rendering the Piano a desirable instrument, they are known to rank among the first and most celebrated makes of the day. Each instrument warranted to give entire satisfaction or the purchase money refunded.
The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.
A large discount given to schools, teachers and clergymen. Circulars and schedule of prices forwarded to any address postpaid.

CHAMBERS' PIANO-FORTES,
NO. 385 BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-ST., NEW-YORK.
These Pianos warranted in every respect. Also a few SECOND-HAND PIANOS,
Chickering's, Gilbert's, Stodart's, Nunns', &c., for sale at $60, $75, $100, and $150. Pianos hired and exchanged.

HAMILTON BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 209 Centre-st., New-York.
A fine assortment of PIANOS, plain and ornamental cases. WARRANTED
UNSURPASSED IN STRENGTH & PURITY OF TONE.

GOLD MEDAL PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 84 and 86 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y. These Pianos received three First Premiums within the last year, in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated makers of Boston, N. York, Phila. and Baltimore. Prices low.

ORGAN FOR SALE.—A very desirable instrument for a small church, or lodge-room, 7 feet front, by 3 feet 6 inches deep, 10 feet 6 inches high, containing 10 draw stops and swell. The above instrument can be seen by calling on A. HUME, No. 22 9th-av., N. Y.

A 7-OCTAVE FINE PIANO FOR $225, made by Ladd & Co., less than one year used; a Hallet, Davis & Co. 6-octave for $125; Hallet & Allen for $160; 3 at $90 each. Pianos and Melodeons to let low and rent applied on purchase. T. S. BERRY, No. 441 Broadway.

COAL.

COAL.—I am now delivering the best quality of peach orchard, red-ash, stove or egg-size coal, well screened, at $6 50 per ton. Also, the best white-ash, range or furnace at $6 per ton. Weight warranted or forfeit coal. Persons about laying in their Winter supply will find it to their advantage to call at my yard corner 27th-st. and 9th-av., before purchasing elsewhere.
JOHN MACDONALD.

COAL, COAL.—Best qualities of Lehigh, Peach Orchard, and the celebrated Locust Mountain White Ash Coal, of all sizes, delivered to any part of the City, at the lowest market price. Also, Cumberland, Cannel and Liverpool Coals.
WM. E. PEARSON, No. 88 Washington-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are as follows:
ATLANTIC, Capt. Eldridge. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.
ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.
These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Prices of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.
PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING. [sailing table illegible]
For freight or passage apply to
EDWD. K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metal, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York...Wednesday, July 23.
NIAGARA, Leitch, leave Boston....Wednesday, July 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York...Wednesday, Aug. 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston......Wednesday, Aug. 13.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York.......Wednesday, Aug. 20.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston.......Wednesday, Aug. 27.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York.Wednesday, Sept. 3.
NIAGARA, Leitch, leave Boston....Wednesday, Sept. 10.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York.Wednesday, Sept. 17.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston......Wednesday, Sept. 24.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereon expressed.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, August 9, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 3, North River.
Price of passage from New-York to Southampton or Bremen:
In first cabin, main saloon.........$130
In first cabin, lower saloon..........110
In second cabin........................60
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.
Specie delivered in Havre or London.
No parcels received on the day of sailing.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For Passage or Freight, apply to
C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.
The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail Sept. 6.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, July 26, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. Price of passage:
First Cabin..........$130 | Second Cabin..........$75
This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
No freight will be taken after Thursday, July 24.
For freight or passage, apply to
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, 53 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the Fulton, and sail August 23.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.
The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:
GLASGOW.....Saturday, 16th of August, at 12 o'clock M.
EDINBURGH...Saturday, 13th Sept., at 12 o'clock M.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.
New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE DIRECT.—BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.
ETNA, Capt. Miller. [illegible]
JURA, Captain Wickman. LEBANON, Capt. Cook.
CAMBRIA, (paddle wheel,) Capt. Brownless.
Passage money, for first class passengers only, for whom there is excellent accommodations, $100, including provisions and steward's fee, but without wines or liquors, which can be obtained on board.
The staterooms are unusually large, and well ventilated. Any one wishing to take passage, is invited to visit the ship. Freight taken at moderate rates. Apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—Steamship ALPS, H. INGLIS, Commander. This new and powerful steamer will sail from the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Dock, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, the 9th of August. Passage money for first-class passengers only, for whom there is excellent accommodations, $100, including provisions and Steward's fee, but without wines or liquors, which can be obtained on board. Freight taken at reasonable rates. Apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA via NICARAGUA—SHORTEST ROUTE BY SEVEN HUNDRED MILES—PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.—The new and splendid steamship ORIZABA, (1,500 tons burden,) E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 3, foot of North Moore-st., North River, for SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA, on SATURDAY, August 9, 1856, at 2 o'clock *P. M., to connect with the steamer SIERRA NEVADA*, from San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific, for SAN FRANCISCO. Passengers will find this the healthiest and cheapest route. *For freight or passage*, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 2 Bowling Green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage, half price. Apply to
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 39 Broadway.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS
NOT EXPLOSIVE.
SECURED BY PATENTS.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
THE ECONOMY OF THIS OIL IS UNRIVALED.
$4 10 of KEROSENE gives as much light as $9 of rapeseed oil, $12 of whale oil, $26 47 of sperm oil, and $89 of burning fluid.
It burns in all the argand button top lamps, including camphene and silvic oil lamps without the usual tendency to smoke.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING AND BINNACLE OIL.
The effect of this Oil on machinery is found to be perfectly magical; it removes the gum caused by the use of impure oils, wears equal to best Sperm Oil, and does not congeal at a low temperature. For binnacle lamps, signal and bowsprit lanterns, this Oil is unsurpassed. It will burn for two nights without gumming or crusting the wick, a great desideratum for shipmasters, and gives a light equal to best Sperm Oil. It also burns in all the solar and hand-lamps.
The attention of engineers, ship chandlers and ship captains is particularly requested to the certificates to be seen at the office of AUSTENS, Agent of Kerosene Oil Company, No. 40 Beaver-st.

EXTRA QUALITY REFINED LARD OIL.—Burns brightly, without crusting, and is durable. Will never gum and very excellent for machinery.
ALSO,
COBURN'S PURE TALLOW OIL.—On machinery is very durable, never gums, stands colder weather than sperm; will burn finely. Only agent,
JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, and with confidence depend upon always obtaining and desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 145 Maiden-lane.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY—By improved process of manufacture, are now prepared to offer their White Oxide of Zinc, superior in whiteness to any other manufactured in this country. Sold either dry or ground in oil by
M. AITKEN & CO., Agents,
No. 185 Washington-st.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—IN SPRING AND SUMMER, Fall and Winter, this celebrated Remedy will purify the blood and speedily modify any irregularities in the stomach and bowels. As a mild aperient, a mild Cathartic, and a Tonic, it is unequaled. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the design of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.
Sold by DR. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-street, (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 10 o'clock in the morning till 2; and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening. (Sundays excepted.)
TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.
TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.
TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.
TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had, wholesale and retail, of DR. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receiving a remittance, Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to instructions of the writer.
Attendance and Consultation from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M. and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

EFFICACIOUS CURE FOR CORNS, BUNIONS, CALLOSITIES—Nails growing into the flesh and every disorder of the feet, by a new and manner method, without causing the slightest pain.
Monsieur LEVI, No. 59 Rue de Rivoli, Paris, and No. 3 Conduit-st., Regent-st., London, Surgeon Chiropodist to the Emperor of France and the Royal Family of England, having been specially invited to New-York to attend some distinguished families, intends remaining here, and may be consulted daily, Sundays excepted, at his office, from 9 to 6 o'clock, at No. 31 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.
From His Imperial Majesty, Napoleon III., Emperor of France.
Je certifie que M. Levi enleve les cors avec une extreme habileté. LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.
From James Baker, Esq.
I certify that Dr. Levi has cured me some months ago of several troublesome bunions without the least pain, and which had annoyed me for many years. I walk at present with great comfort, and cheerfully recommend Dr. Levi to my friends and the public. JAMES BAKER.
New-York, March 24, 1856. No. 33 East 17th-st.
From Robert Ferguson, Esq., M. D., Physician in Ordinary to Her Majesty of Great Britain.
Mr. Levi has most skillfully extracted two corns from my feet, without giving me the slightest pain.
ROBERT FERGUSON, M. D.
No. 3 Queen-st., May Fair, London, March 3, 1856.
From H. J. Feltus, Esq.
Unsolicited by Mr. Levi, I beg leave to testify to his successful skill in having perfectly removed a large bunion of long standing, without causing any pain.
H. J. FELTUS, No. 4 Boston-row.
PHILADELPHIA, July 17, 1856.
In addition to the above authenticated testimonials, many thousands more in his possession, (among which are several from ladies of the highest rank,) can be seen by favoring him with a call at his office, No. 31 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
N. B.—No professional connection with any person.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Transition on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutricious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. [illegible] Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—20th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotype pictures, cloth gilt and four stamps. Mailed free. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; nervous debility, local and general, from excesses and indiscretion in youth. The author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Primary and Constitutional Emissions, Impotency, &c. Office—No. 82 Mercer-st., corner Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Hours—10 A. M. to evening, Sundays 1 to 3 P. M. His book is also sold at No. 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courier des Etats Unis, Boston Evening, Democrat, Daily News, &c.*

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has, for a long series of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection. An immediate application should always be made, but if the disease has lain concealed in the system, or has spread by injudicious treatment, the sufferer may know himself especially competent to treat such cases by a method at once safe, speedy, and efficacious. Dr. WATSON is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence No. 33 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.
W. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. COBBETT, No. 19 Duane-st., Member of the N. Y. University, may be consulted with confidence in all diseases requiring secrecy, having practiced for the last 27 years in this specialty; and at his present office he is enabled to guarantee to all who may require his services a perfect cure or no charge. Dr. C. would apprise strangers and others who have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., that in him at least they can confide. He has permission to refer to parties of respectability who have been cured by him when given up by others and considered themselves incurable. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s Diploma in his office as member of the N. Y. University.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE FOR THE CURE OF GONORRHŒA.—Of all the remedies yet discovered for this complaint this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction to diet or drink, exposure or change in application to business. The proprietor challenges a single instance of recent Gonorrhœa to be brought, which the mixture will not cure, under forfeit of $500. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug store, No. 278 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.; also, at No. 10 Astor House, and at No. 180 Fulton-st., corner of William.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His medicines are adapted to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of detection. His medicines for nervous debility and weakness of the seminal organs never fail in a cure, *leaving the system in as good a condition* as before the dread malady took up its abode [illegible] ... [illegible]

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN—Whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered, while living in the East Indies, a certain cure for consumption, asthma, coughs, colds and general debility. Wishing to do as much good as possible he will send to each of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this recipe, with full directions for making up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling, ... [illegible] ... Address Dr. [illegible] JAMES, Jersey City, N. J.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD, [illegible] ... Friend ... and most all cases [illegible] ... Dr. WARD himself has had more experience, and cured more cases than almost any other physician living. A perfect cure guaranteed in a short time. Unfortunates' Friend, price $1. Office No. 61 Canal-st., one door from Broadway.

DR. RALPH—Author of the "Practical Private Treatise," &c., &c. Offices, No. 643 Houston-st., near Wooster. Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and 6 to 9 P. M., Sunday excepted. Stricture and all private diseases, also all chronic and female diseases successfully treated. By letter address Box No. 869 Post Office.

TO DRUGGISTS.—BALSAM FIR.—5 0 bottles, warranted pure, for sale in lots to suit purchasers.
H. PRICE & BARKLEY, No. 55 Pearl-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS and steamboat men—NOTICE.—Steamboat route opened for competition. Captain BALDWIN having sold the steamboat *Ravenswood*, to go South, retires and leaves the ferry route from Astoria and Ravenswood to New-York open for competition. The *Ravenswood* is to be withdrawn the first of next week. A good, energetic and careful man, with a good boat could now secure the route and a fortune. Such a man, with such a boat, would now be well received by the traveling public of Astoria and Ravenswood. Move in the matter at once; strike while the iron is hot and inquire at Astoria and Ravenswood of the "Traveling Public."

CHICAGO JOBBING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The entire stock and good-will of one of the oldest Chicago Jobbing and Importing Houses, with lease of store, in the best location, is offered for sale on accommodating terms for cash and approved paper, as the owner intends to retire from business. This is a rare chance for men with capital to secure an independence. For particulars, apply to H. BOKER & CO., No. 50 Cliff-st.

LEASE, STOCK, AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY-STORE FOR SALE.—On one of the best avenues for business in this City. The business can be made to average $1,800 per week. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, cor. Pine and Nassau sts., over Bank of Commonwealth.

$2,000 A YEAR.—A rapid fortune made in an easy and honorable way, secured by copyright. Particulars sent on receipt of 4 post stamps. Address C. H. BAIN & CO., New-York Post-Office.

THREAD, NEEDLE AND FANCY STORE FOR SALE.—A first-rate opportunity. Terms easy. Inquire at No. 37 Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn.

SANDS & VAN WINKLE, No. 9 Burling-sl., New-York, wholesale and retail PAPER AND TWINE WAREHOUSE. [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—RICHARD HILLIARD, WILLIAM DAVIS, RICHARD S. HOPKINS and EDWARD J. [illegible] against [illegible] ... —Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 19th day of July, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. [illegible] ... within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and twenty-three dollars and [illegible] ... besides the costs of this action.—Dated June [illegible], 1856.
[illegible], Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN GARVEY against JAMES GARVEY.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the Defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] and forty-seven dollars and eighteen cents, with interest ... besides the costs of this action.—Dated June 20, 1856.
CLARK & CORNWALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 165 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in this action was filed the [illegible] day of June, 1856, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City.
CLARK & CORNWALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—County of New-York.—NICHOLAS DE LA FARE and Josephine De La Fare, his wife, against BRIDGET LEARY, Executrix, John R. Devlin and Andrew Leary, Executors of Andrew Leary, deceased; Andrew Leary, Thomas Leary, Michael Leary, Ellen Leary, Bridget Leary, Mary Leary, John Collins and Bridget, his wife, Mary Nolan, Edward Dunn and Ann, his wife, Mary Mahoney, Ann Mahoney, Andrew Mahoney and ——, his wife, Thomas Dundon and Ellen Dundon, his wife, Walter Whalen, William Whalen, Patrick Whalen and Mary Whalen, William G. Leary and William J. Forbes.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the [illegible] day of July, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July [illegible], 1856.
R. H. BOWNE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—SAMUEL F. BRECK, PERES J. BRECK and HIRAM C. NEWMAN, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM HUNT, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the above defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and [illegible] dollars, ... with interest from Dec. 10, 1855, and also for the sum of one thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars, and twenty-three cents, with interest from the [illegible] of March, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, May 29, 1856.
J. D. & T. H. SHERWOOD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 10th day of July, 1856.
J. D. & T. H. SHERWOOD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—EZRA P. DAVIS, Receiver, &c., against GEORGE DOBRENWEND and SARAH, his wife, WILLIAM B. ADAMS and others.—To the defendant WILLIAM B. ADAMS: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 18th day of July instant, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 54 Wall st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 18, 1856.
EDWARDS & MAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORACE PIERCE, Contractor, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of WHEATON & LIVINGSTON, No. 29 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 11, 1856.
CATHERINE PIERCE, Administratrix.
CLARENCE LIVINGSTON, Administrator.
WHEATON & LIVINGSTON, Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORTIMER JARVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Mary B. JARVIS, at the store of JOHN FRYON, No. 162 Chatham-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of November next.—Dated New-York, [illegible]
MARY B. JARVIS, C. F. COLES, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the county of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY E. DODGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of ROBERT BODGE, Esq., No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of September next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of March, 1856. SAMUEL E. DODGE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of NORMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES L. VARICK, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the office of LEWIS & REEVE, No. 14 [illegible], in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 4th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 2, 1856. HARRIET B. VARICK, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES PORTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 89 Greenwich-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of December, 1855.
WILLIAM MAXWELL, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GIDEON T. SNOW, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of BLATCHFORD, SEWARD & GRISWOLD, No. 1 Hanover-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of March, 1856. [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL NICHOLS, late of the City of New-York, (Editor,) deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the establishment of R. WINDUST, No. 11 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1856. ANN NICHOLS, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS G. CASEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of the Northwestern Insurance Company, No. 31 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of January, 1856. THOMAS L. OBREY, Executor.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of SLOTE & JANES, is dissolved. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the concern.
HENRY L. SLOTE.
JONATHAN JANES.
Dated July 1, 1856.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, according to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, have formed a limited partnership, and that the name of firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is SLOTE & JANES; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the manufacturing and selling of Blank Books and Stationery; that the names of the general partners interested therein, are HENRY L. SLOTE, who resides in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, and JONATHAN JANES, who resides in the city of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York aforesaid; that the name of the special partner interested therein, is WILLIAM H. WEBB, (who resides in the City of New-York, State of New-York;) that the amount of capital which the said special partner has contributed to the common stock is Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the 1st day of July, 1856, and the period at which it will terminate is the 1st day of July, 185[illegible].
H. L. SLOTE.
JONATHAN JANES.
W. H. WEBB.
Dated New-York, July 1, 1856.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a superior assortment of well seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the store of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

New-York Daily Times

NEW-YORK CITY.

The [illegible] Street Methodist Church—The Fight goes into the streets.

The [illegible] Methodist Church still continues to be the scene of great excitement. Yesterday, from noon to midnight there was a crowd outside endeavoring to get possession, and two separate [parties] inside, struggling each to possess for themselves and dispossess their neighbors.

The parties interested in keeping the church open for the use of down-town worshipers having possession, have for some time maintained some female members of the congregation inside. The up-towners, consequently, to overcome these persons in possession, employed the services of William Thompson, the constable of the Ward, as is said, on agreeing to pay him $500, to hold on over the services of Sunday. He accordingly hired fifteen men, well known in Water-street, whom he deputised as deputy constables, and put them in the house, under the injunction of the Supreme Court issued some days since.

The up-town party, headed by the trustees, then called upon His Honor the Mayor, and represented, as we are informed, that the Church had been given over to persons whose character would not stand the test of inquiry. The Mayor notified the Chief, and he sent the note to Captain Leonard, in whose Ward the Church is.

Captain Leonard at once put an officer to preserve the peace inside the building, with instructions to arrest any one creating a disturbance. Meantime the down-town party entered a complaint against the up-town folks, similar to the one made against them, and added the count of insults offered to the females, who are said to be actual members of the congregation. Several policemen were then detailed to keep order outside.

Constable Thompson, leaving the Church on business, found himself locked out, and to prevent a breach of the peace, which would have ended his reign, he took the wisest course and trusted to his followers, as was the case with several of the men he had employed who left the Church.

At 10 o'clock, last night, there were inside ten of the up-town hired men, and four female and three male members of the down-town congregation, while outside were stationed large numbers of persons, male and female, of both parties.

At 10½ o'clock matters were brought to a crisis. The door was surrounded by friends of both parties, when Constable Thompson with some fifteen men, hustled in and made an attempt to force a passage and thus reinforce his posse inside. Their attack was resisted for some time by the down-town men headed by Mr. Cooper, one of the Trustees.

Not succeeding in effecting an entrance, Thompson's party drew some sticks and rushed on those holding the door, whereupon the police, of whom a platoon was on the ground, ran to the rescue, and by the indiscriminate use of the locust, they drove them off. At this stage of the proceedings, Thompson's men seeing from the window that their party was being worsted, opened the door, and headed by one Bowser Sullivan, came out and ran off, closely pursued by the police. The down-towners, to the number of 27, then took possession of the church and made a thorough search of the premises, when they found several clubs, and sundry bottles which had once contained schnapps and rot-gut of several qualities and kinds. Several policemen were struck, but their fellows amply revenged the wrong. The church is now in the hands of the down-town worshipers, and service is announced for Sunday. A dozen or so of policemen were stationed round the church during the night, and prevented any further breach of the peace.

Political.

GERMAN REPUBLICANS.

The Germans are rapidly organizing their Republican forces. Their First Ward Fremont and Dayton Club met last evening at No. 45 Whitehall-street, Mr. [illegible] in the chair, and several new members were enrolled. In the Fourth Ward the Association is vigorous. At its first meeting a few weeks ago only ten members were present; at the next meeting thirty joined, and now it numbers two hundred and fifty members.

In the Sixth Ward, the Germans met according to call last evening, at the Schiller Hotel, Pearl-street, for the purpose of forming a Fremont and Dayton Club. Some of the "Democratic" Germans of the Ward also assembled and did their best to break up the meeting.

S. T. [illegible], Esq., however, was chosen temporary President, and Mr. F. Dicke, Secretary. After the President, Messrs. [illegible], R. Robinson, Jr., G. [illegible], and others, had spoken, the Philadelphia Platform and nominations were indorsed, and the Club soon after adjourned.

The Twentieth Ward Club also had a meeting in West Twentieth-street, and received several accessions.

In many of the other wards there are German Republican Associations; all are flourishing. Their Central Committee is making arrangements for a great German Ratification Meeting at the Tabernacle. It will probably be held on the 21st of August. Among other associations which will attend in a body, will be the Turners.

NATIONAL YOUNG MEN'S COMMITTEE.

The Young Men's National General Committee met last evening at their rooms, No. 663 Broadway, C. [illegible] presiding as temporary Chairman. An election took place for permanent officers, which resulted as follows:

Chairman—Stephen P. Russell, of the Eighteenth Ward.

Secretaries—Samuel P. Goldson, of the Eighth Ward, and John King, of the Twenty-first Ward.

Treasurer—John B. Fogarty, of the Seventeenth Ward.

A committee consisting of John B. Fogarty, John [illegible], F. W. Byrdsall, Wm. Clark, and John F [illegible], was appointed to confer with the Young Men's General Committee at Tammany Hall, with reference to a union of the two committees. Harmony and a strong desire for union seemed to prevail. The committee adjourned, to meet at the same Hall on Thursday next.

The Young Men's Democratic Union Club, met last evening at their Room in the Mercer House, [illegible] in the Chair. There were but few persons present, and no formal speeches were made. After an animated conversation, the burden of which was that the election of Mr. Buchanan "was sure," they adjourned.

The Fillmore Meeting.

We are authorized to say that the name of R. H. McCurdy, as one of the Vice-Presidents of the meeting at the Academy of Music in favor of Mr. Fillmore, was without his knowledge or consent.

Redistricting the City.

The Councilmen Special Committee on redistricting the City met yesterday afternoon in the Councilmen's Chamber, and entered upon their work of apportioning the City into new Council Districts. It was decided to make one district of the First Ward, which heretofore has comprised two districts. The Second and Third Wards were united into one district. The Fourth Ward, comprising three districts, was narrowed down to two districts. The apportionment is 11,500 population to a district. It will take several sessions to get through all the Wards.

Up-Town Vacant Lots.

The Committee on Public Health of the Councilmen met yesterday, and decided to report in favor of filling and fencing in a large number of up-town vacant lots. It appears that at present these lots are filled with stagnant water, and are made the dumping places of large quantities of filth and garbage, thereby greatly endangering the safety of the public health.

There are several cases of yellow fever at Quarantine Hospital, but none have strayed into the City. The fact is that Quarantine when vigorously enforced proves a pretty effectual barrier to the approach of this terrible disease. We believe we can say thus much without endangering the public with a controversial storm from the theory—contagious or not contagious. It is certainly a less terrible thing to contemplate a score of cases well cared for in a secluded island hospital than the same number scattered about as dirty and [illegible] a City as ours.

Yesterday was another very hot day—the evening being relieved, however, by a stiff south-easterly breeze, which was exceedingly grateful to those who enjoy the luxury of a ferry ride in the evening. We do not hear of so many getting out of town to their Summer sports and rest as is usual at this season. The backward Spring has postponed the Summer migration for some weeks, as the railroad and steamboat companies have found to their sorrow.

A Little Incident.

We are informed that on Wednesday evening, after the arrival of Mr. Burlingame, accompanied by his friend and second, General James of Wis., at the Everett House, in this City, they proceeded to a well-known shooting gallery in Broadway. Mr. Burlingame (*incognito*) tried his hand with the rifle at the usual distance, and "rang the bell" FIVE TIMES OUT OF NINE.

This may account for the milk in Mr. Brooks' cocoanut.—*Mirror.*

G. B. Butler, Esq., no longer appears as Editor or Proprietor of the *Journal of Commerce.* The firm is now Hallock, Hale & Hallock.

Injunction Against the Board of Supervisors.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 16.

Before Judge Whiting.

Lorenzo B. Shepard vs. Fernando Wood, James M. Smith, Jr., and the Aldermen of New-York, Supervisors of New-York City and County.—The plaintiff in his complaint sets forth the fact that the Board of Supervisors on the 11th instant passed a resolution levying an additional tax of $200,000, for the improvement of the Central Park. Doubts having arisen as to the legality of this measure, a resolution was passed three days after, requesting the Counsel to the Corporation to examine the subject, and report his opinion to the Board at its next meeting. This Mr. Shepard did, and in his opinion he stated that he thought the levying of this additional tax not warranted by law, but was illegal and void. The Supervisors, however, did reconsider or repeal the tax resolution, but, as the plaintiff believed, were about taking measures to direct the Comptroller to insert the above-mentioned sum of *two hundred thousand dollars* in the tax levy and warrant for the collection of the taxes of the said City, in addition to the sum of $8,247,189 which they are empowered to raise by the act of April 12, 1856. He therefore applied for an injunction restraining and enjoining them from so doing. This injunction the Court granted on the 21st instant, and directed the defendant to show cause on the 25th inst. why it should not be made perpetual.

Accordingly, about an hour after the opening of the Court this morning:

Mr. Shepard said, that he had waited until long after the time, and as nobody appeared for the Supervisors he would move on the case.

Judge Whiting said, you can take a default.

Mr. Shepard—In a case of so much public importance I do not desire to take a default. I will therefore state to your Honor briefly the grounds upon which I move for the continuance of an injunction in this case.

The power of taxation is a governmental power. Taxes are defined to be burdens or charges imposed by the Legislative power of the State upon persons or property to raise money for public purposes. (6 John. R., 92; 11 id. 77; Bleecker vs. Ballou, 3 Wend. R., 263.)

The Board of Supervisors has no authority to exercise this power without a direct grant from the Legislature. The power taken must be governmental from its nature. Revenue is vital to the existence of government. If every county or city had the unlimited power of taxation which is contended for on the other side, the State could be so crippled in its resources that it could not extend that protection to the liberty and property of the citizen for which taxes are paid as a compensation. In this country and in England taxes have been regarded from the earliest day by sound constitutional lawyers as the free gift of the people; hence, money bills are required to be originated in the popular branches of the English and American Legislatures. Not to cite other statutes, the Bill of Rights of the citizens of this State, adopted in 1787, provides that no tax, duty, aid or imposition whatsoever shall be taken or levied within this State without the grant and assent of the people of this State by their Representatives in Senate and Assembly, and that no citizen of this State shall be by any means compelled to contribute to any gift, loan, tax or like charge not set, laid or imposed by the Legislature of this State. The same provision was reënacted with the Revised Statutes, excepting only such taxes as might be laid by the Government of the United States, which was established after the Bill of Rights was adopted. Nor is it necessary to rest the argument here. I have caused to be prepared, and submit to your Honor an abstract of the Statutes adopted in reference to taxation in the City of New-York from the year 1683. Your Honor will perceive that the power of taxation has always been regarded as a governmental power, and that even where taxes have been required for the slightest purposes and to the least amounts, the Legislative power of the State or of the Colony has always been invoked.

(Mr. Shepard here produced a voluminous abstract of the statutes referred to, and made some remarks upon the mode of taxation, under the Dutch Dynasty, and continued.)

It is manifest, then, that the Board of Supervisors possessed no power to tax. It is equally clear, upon authority, that if they exercise such a power by incorporating into the tax levy an illegal and unauthorized tax, it violates the levy, and the whole tax is void.

If, therefore, the sum of $200,000 is illegally incorporated by the Board of Supervisors into the tax levy of $7,000,000, the whole tax would be illegal.

Mr. Shepard cited and commented upon the following cases: Huse vs. Merriam, 2 Greenleaf, 375; Lelwell vs. Shaw, 186, 389; Thurston vs. Little, 3 Mass., 429; Stetson vs. Kempton, 13 Mass., 272; Bangs vs. Snow, 1 id., 181; Dillingham vs. Snow, 5 id., 547; Libby vs. Burnham, 15 id., 144; Drew vs. Davis, 10 Verm., 506; Torrey vs. Wilbury, 21 Pick., 64.

The Selectmen or Supervisors who direct the levy of an illegal tax are personally liable for the act of the Collector who collects it. And the Collector himself is liable for his acts done in the collection of a tax illegally granted. I refer to the cases before cited upon this point, and to Cadis vs. Robertson, 9 N. Hamp., 524.

I admit that where part of the tax is valid, and part void, and the void part can be distinguished, the plaintiff, in an action to recover the tax paid, would only be entitled to judgment for the part illegally levied. But in this case, no person could tell with any degree of certainty, what proportion of the $200,000 he had been called upon to pay.

The act of collecting the tax would be a trespass, for which every person connected with it would be responsible, from the Supervisor who voted for it to the Collector who collected it. Every sale of property made by the Tax Officers to secure payment of the tax would be void; and thus the whole system of taxation for the present year would be thrown into inextricable confusion. It does so happen that the warrant directing the collection of taxes in this City, in practice, shows upon its face the purpose for which the tax is directed to be laid; and that the officer required to execute it has, in his process, full notice of the illegality of the act he is required to perform.

Judge Whiting—Upon what ground is the right to lay this tax claimed to be exercised?

Mr. Shepard—The Commissioners of the Central Park, on the 11th of July, addressed a communication to the Board of Supervisors, setting forth that they required money to go on with the improvement of the Park. And they ask the Board to place in the tax levy of this year a sum sufficient to meet any appropriation which may be made for this purpose. They say "the necessity for such an addition is obvious, and the power to do so is ample." They further say—

"By the first section of the tax law of this year, it is declared that the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of New-York are hereby empowered, as soon as conveniently may be, after the passage of this act, to order, and caused to be raised, by tax, on the estates real and personal, subject to taxation according to law, a sum not exceeding $8,247,189, for the subjects and purposes enumerated in such section, *and for such other expenses as the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New-York may be put to by law.*"

Every object and purpose enumerated, except that for such "other expenses as the Mayor, &c., may be put to by law," has a specific sum placed opposite to it; for example: "Alms House Department Buildings for $165,000. Lands and Places, $16,500," and so on.

The objects and purposes thus enumerated, excluding such other expenses as the Mayor, &c., may be put to by law, make up the whole amount of $8,247,189.

If any funds should not be required for the purposes enumerated, I do not doubt that they might be applied to any expenses to which the Mayor, &c., may be put to by law. This I understand to be the construction of that provision. But without considering that question, it is manifest that the Mayor, &c., have not by law been put to any expenses in regard to improvement of the Central Park, within the signification of that clause. The tax act of 1856 limits the right of the Supervisors to levy taxes for lands and places to $16,500. The Supervisors propose to raise not only $16,500 for lands and places, but also $200,000 in addition.

It cannot be argued, where there is a specific grant of an amount to "Lands and Places," for such other expenses as the Mayor, &c., may be put to by law, the right to make a further levy of taxes for lands and places is admissable. Nor can it be argued that the Supervisors, under a provision of law empowering them to raise by tax "A sum not exceeding $8,247,189," have the right to raise $8,447,189. Yet this is the idea of the Commissioners, and they state that the power of the Board of Supervisors "to do so is ample."

If the power thus claimed is exercised, there is no limit to taxation in the City of New-York. The property of every man is liable to every exaction which the Board of Supervisors see fit to impose. The credit of the City must be impaired and, sooner or later, destroyed. Those who desire to do business in this City must be driven to some place where the taxing power has not assumed so dangerous a form.

In truth, taxes were established to protect the people against public plunder, the peculiarity of savage or half-civilized nations, in which the ruler seized by force the means necessary to his Government.

If the idea of the Commissioners is correct, it is apparent that the taxing power exercised by any one of the Boards of Supervisors in the State, may be made a most complete instrument of plunder without limit or restraint.

The Judge took the papers, holding the matter under advisement.

Niblo's Garden.

Miss Emma Stanley, the most brilliant and versatile artiste we have had for many years, makes her last appearance to-night in the entertainment called the "Seven Ages of Woman." The engagement of Mr. Burton, who appears here on Monday, renders it impossible for Miss Stanley to continue at present her highly successful Metropolitan career. To-night is the last opportunity we shall have of seeing her for some time. The entertainment—in itself good—is rendered universally delightful by the charming grace and excellence of Miss Stanley's performance. We bespeak for her every kind of success in the country as in the city.

[Advertisement.]

Saratoga in 1787.—We are indebted to Messrs. Fetridge & Company for advance sheets of the best American novel that has been published for years. We must in fact go back to the time of Cooper's "Leather Stocking Tales" to find its equal. The scene is laid in the vicinity of Saratoga, at a time when the remains of the Indian tribes still lingered about what is now the resort of the gay and fashionable world. We must not forestall the interest of our readers by giving any detailed account of the plot, but we cannot avoid saying that the character of "*Crazy Jake,*" *a maniac of superhuman strength,* who delights in carrying people off by main strength, hanging them up on trees, and such like amusement; the sagacious Indian, Oatfoot, the sullen, revengeful half-breed Joe, the stout backwoodsman, Sandy Brigham, and the courtly old soldier, Colonel Belden, are admirably drawn; and the various adventures through which they pass are full of the most thrilling interest. The night chase through the forest in pursuit of the maniac and his beautiful prisoner, Lucille, is equal to the best descriptions of Cooper. If this be the production of a new author, he cannot fail to take place in the first rank of American novelists.

[Advertisement.]

CHICAGO, July 8, 1856.

J. C. Morris—*Dear Sir:* Did you ever stand and watch a fire brick when it was surrounded by fire? If you did you know in just what shape Lillie's Safes stand. They are perfect bricks. Just as good as new after the fire, and so are its contents. We had a very severe test of one here yesterday afternoon. A fire broke out on State-street and destroyed $80,000 worth of property. The safe was in the hottest of it, yet it delivered up its contents, this morning, uninjured. Respectfully yours,

B. P. PRATT.

* The above Safes can be found at the World's Safe Co.'s Dépôt, No. 205 Pearl-st. J. C. Morris, Agent.

[Advertisement.]

Gas for the Country.—Gas apparatus after the patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company. C. R. Woodworth & Co. are now offering for sale a most complete, cheap, simple and efficient gas machine, adapted in all respects to wants of private dwellings, public and private schools, churches, colleges, factories, foundries, hotels, watering places, &c., as well as of towns and villages. Details will be furnished by applying at the office of the Company, where a machine can be seen in operation.

C. R. Woodworth & Co.,
No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Diseases of the Lungs.—Notice.—Dr Hunter would give notice, that during the hot months of Summer no patients will be received after 4½ P. M., daily. Persons requiring examination of the lungs should, if possible, select the morning.

For the convenience of consultation by those who are unable to visit the City, a list of questions has been prepared and will be forwarded, on application, together with a copy of the *Specialist,* giving a full explanation of the treatment by inhalation.

No. 828 Broadway, New-York, July 14.

[Advertisement.]

Port Wines, landing ex *Amelia* from Oporto.

Allsopp & Sons' and Bass & Co.'s India Ale, landing ex *President Fillmore.*

Barclay, Perkins & Co.'s Brown Stout and Stout, landing ex *President Fillmore.*

Moutarde de Maille, Pot Pourri and bottled Vinegar, landing ex *Admiral.*

Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire sauce, landing ex *Isaac Wright.*

For sale by John Duncan & Sons, No. 405 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A Perfumed Breath.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as dentifrice would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year. For sale by Fetridge & Co., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Secure Your Brains.—If a man has brains he would delight in preserving them harmless against conflagration by the superlative heat of these Summer days. Taking this as a token of wisdom, we never meet a man beneath one of the beautiful Summer hats made by Knox the hatter, of No. 212 Broadway, but we believe him to be a man of brain, desirous of preserving his brains harmless against the ravages of a destructive sun.

[Advertisement.]

New-York Lung Institute, No. 6 Bond-street.—Under the Medical charge of D. D. T. Nestell, M. D. Consumption, Throat ail, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, cured by the inhalation of medicines in a state of vapor, at the ordinary temperature of pure air, or lung food; direct to the seat of disease—a rational, scientific, and certain mode of application. "A Brief Treatise" on the above, by Dr. Nestell, sent free to any address.

G. Vandeusen, Secretary.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers, Tea Dealers, and private families—Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson, from 30c. to 40c.; Gunpowder and Imperial from 35c. to 55c.—all other qualities equally low. Also, 5-lb. boxes of good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine—No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

State and National Law School, Poughkeepsie, New-York.—Besides a familiarity with the science and practice of law acquired in recitations, trials, construction of pleadings, &c., oratory is most successfully taught. Students acquire great facility and elegance as extempore speakers. Next term begins 6th September. Send for catalogue to J. W. Fowler.

[Advertisement.]

Making Money Fast.—Good peddlers and smart salesmen are making fortunes in their unprecedented sales of KITTLE'S PATENT DOOR-FASTENERS. They are an article that everybody wants; to travelers they are indispensable. They are sure sale wherever introduced. More agents wanted. JAMES H. LEE,

Sole proprietor, No. 20 Exchange-st., Buffalo, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas.—A new Benzole Gas Works, the best and cheapest in the world, with Fixtures to suit. Gas Fixtures—several new and beautiful designs—just completed for the Fall trade. No lead or spelter fixtures sold by us. Call at our great Manufacturing Dépôt, No. 376 Broadway. Archer, Warner & Co.

[Advertisement.]

The Aubin Portable Gas Works Co.—To Parties Seeking Business.—We are prepared to prove that no investment can be safer or more profitable than County rights under our patents. See the advertisement on fifth page of this paper.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—Public opinion is the great tribunal by which the value of all discoveries is judged. Its verdict on this great alterative, antiseptic and tonic medicine, founded on the testimony of rejoicing and grateful thousands, is favorable throughout the world.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

Kings County Hospital.

Seventy patients were admitted to this Hospital during the week ending the 23d inst., and 47 were discharged.

The following persons died: Ann Nolan aged 14; Michael Boylan, 55; Jane Gibbons, 20; John McDade, 33; Edgar Elliott, 21.

Total remaining 413.

Disorderly Firemen.

Engines Nos. 4 and 7, of the E. D. Fire Department, Brooklyn, have been locked up, by order of Mayor Hall, on account of the disorderly conduct of the members of those Companies.

The Public Schools of Brooklyn closed yesterday, for the usual Summer recreation.

Sad Catastrophe in Brooklyn—One Man Killed and Eight Others Injured by the Falling of a Scaffold.

At a little past 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the inhabitants of South Brooklyn residing in the vicinity of Court and President streets, were startled by a loud crash in the Second Congregational Church, in process of erection at the corner of the above-named streets. Upon repairing to the spot it was ascertained that a staging erected by the plasterer to plaster the ceiling of the Church had fallen a distance of forty feet to the main floor of the Church, and all but two, of the workmen, seven in number, were buried in the ruins. Two saved themselves, and escaped with a few scratches only, by clinging to a pillar, and the other by jumping into the recess made for the organ.

Assistant Captain McClane, with a posse of the Third District Police, was promptly on the spot and with the aid of citizens commenced extricating the workmen from the rubbish.

Killed.—One man, a plasterer, named James Wise, who resided at the corner of Columbia and Congress streets, was taken out dead. His body was shockingly mutilated.

Seriously Injured.—Michael Coyle, plasterer, of No. 240 Gold-street, was taken home.

Alexander Ross, plasterer, resides in Court-street, was taken to the Hospital.

Patrick Lynn, laborer, resides in Warren-street, near Bond, was taken to the City Hospital.

John McQuade, laborer, resides corner of Bergen and Powers streets, was taken to the Hospital.

James Curley, laborer, lives at the corner of Warren and Nevins streets, was taken to the Hospital.

Slightly Injured.—Joseph Golding, laborer, escaped with a few bruises, saved himself by clinging to a pillar.

William Watt was also on the scaffold at the time, but jumped into the place made for the organ while falling, and escaped serious injury. He is one of the contractors.

As the men were taken out of the rubbish they were taken to a drug store in the vicinity, and every aid possible was rendered them by Drs. Leach, McDonald, Chapman, Burke and Frink, until removed to the City Hospital or home. Three of those taken to the Hospital it is thought cannot recover. They were senseless when taken there.

The contractors on this building are Messrs. Watson & Wall, and they say that the accident was caused by the breaking of a pole that supported the staging, which from outward appearance they supposed to be strong, having paid particular attention to security in the selection of material and construction of the staging.

The Commissioners appointed to take measures for the establishment of a State Reform School in Ohio, appeal for aid. The Commissioners are John A. Foot, Charles Reemelin and James D. Ladd.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Saturday, July 19, by Rev. Dr. Millett, at No. 123 East 19th-st., Mr. Charles J. Grant, of Norwich, Conn., to Miss Sarah Amelia Connover, of Roxbury, Mass.

On Thursday, July 24, by Rev. Hugh H. Blair, Rev. Wm. T. Canning, of Orangeville, Barry Co., Mich., to Jemima, youngest daughter of the late Job Elder, Esq., of Belfast, Ireland.

DIED.

In this City, on Friday, July 25, suddenly, Albert H. Wagner, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, City Lodge, No. 151, and Mt. Zion Encampment, No. 17, I. O. of O. F., and the officers of the Revenue Department, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 262 Bleecker-st.

At Williamsburgh, on Friday, July 25, of inflammation of the brain, John William, infant son of Charles H. and Sarah Sherman, aged 18 months and 8 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the house of Mr. Sherman, No. 107 Union av., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

At Jersey City, on Friday, July 25, of dysentery, Sarah Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Thos. H. and Harriet A. Kissam.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from No. 111 Mercer st.

At Greenpoint, L. I., on Friday evening, July 25, of old age, Sarah Blanchard, in the 73d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Henry Dixon, Washington-st., between J and K sts.

At Newark, N. J., on Friday, July 25, suddenly, Aletta Bunker, only child of Abram and Margaret B. Halsey, of Ravenswood, L. I., aged 1 year, 4 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from the residence of James J. Carter, 39 Mulberry-st., Newark.

At Greenville, Bergen Township, N. J., on Friday, July 25, John Shaddle, only son of Gilbert S. and Seraphene Clark, in the 10th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, on Sunday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

At Flatbush, on Thursday, July 24, Peter P. Wyckoff, in the 56th year of his age.

At Oswego, on Tuesday, July 22, suddenly, Elvira A., wife of J. McNair, and daughter of the late David Seabury, in the 40th year of her age.

At Sutton, Mass., on Wednesday, July 23, at the residence of his father, Henry Le Baron Putnam, of this City, aged 29 years.

In this City, on Thursday evening, July 24, after a short but severe illness, George M. Tubbson, Esq., in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 179 West 16th-st., on Saturday morning, at 8½ o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Boundbrook, N. J., for interment.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 24, after a short illness, Cornelius W. Oakley, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 74 Clinton-st., on Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 24, Mary A., wife of D. Hubbell Conkling, and daughter of P. Wight, aged 25 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 98 Willow-st., at 9 o'clock, on Saturday morning. The remains will be taken to Bennington, Vt.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..JULY 25.

$1,000 Mo. State 6s....s3	86¾	500 Erie Railroad....b3	61⅛
16,000 Virginia 6s....s3	93⅛	700 do.	61⅛
16,000 do.....s10	93⅜	750 do......c	61⅛
1,000 Erie R. Cv. Bs. '71	91	1800 do.	61⅛
3,000 Pac. R. Bs. 1st is.	100	25 do.	61⅛
1,500 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	93	100 do......s30	61⅜
4,000 do.	91¾	100 do......s10	61⅛
6,000 do......s3	91¾	100 do......s60	61⅛
10,000 do......b60	93	400 do......b60	62
5,000 do......s30	91¾	200 do......s30	61⅛
10,000 do......b60	91¾	100 do......b5	61⅝
23,000 do......s3	92	700 Reading R R......c	91⅜
1,000 M. S. & S. F. Bs.	88	5 M. C. R. R.	[illegible]
5,000 Erie RR. Bs. '75..	97	21 M. S. & N. I. R. R. Bds	93
2,000 do.	96¾	210 do......opg	93⅜
2,000 E. RR. 2d Mo. B..	98	150 P. R. R......b60	100
13 Bk. Com. Rights	101	400 do.	100
30 National Bank	120	25 Ill. C. R. R.	106
25 Pac. M. St. Co.	70	100 do.	105¼
25 Canton Co.	26¾	46 C. & P. R. R.	90
50 do......b30	23¾	[illegible] do.	89¾
100 do......c	23¾	100 do......c	90
10 do.	23¼	10 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	113¾
100 do......b30	23¾	100 Clev. & Tol. R. R..c	77
100 Nic Trans Co.	8	200 do......b30	77
100 Cum Coal Co. bswk	22½	470 do.	76¾
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	200 do......b3	76¾
500 N Y Cen RR.	93¾	137 Chi. & Rk. Is. RR.s3	93⅜
5 do.	93⅜	5 do.	93
150 do.	93⅜	300 do......b30	93
110 do......s10	93⅛	30 Mil. & La Crosse RR.	71
100 Hud. Riv. R. R. b90	33¾		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of bonds and stocks were made at auction by Simeon Draper:

$1,000 Chicago and Miss. R. R. 10s., int. added	44
$4,000 Cleveland and Pitts. Extension, int. ad.	76
$10,000 Cleveland and Toledo Incomes, int. ad.	77
40 shares Ch., St. Paul and Fon du Lac R. R.	37
40 shares Fulton Fire Insurance Co.	100¾
85 shares Oswego and Syracuse R. R.	85
60 shares Del., Lackawanna and Western R R.	59¾
25 shares Stonington Railroad	45
40 shares Clinton Fire Insurance Co.	112¾
50 shares Corn Exchange Fire Ins. Co.	114@116
20 shares Niagara Fire Insurance Co.	156
55 shares United States Fire Insurance Co.	134
10 shares Republic Fire Insurance Co.	90¾
25 shares Grocers' Fire Insurance Co.	138
50 shares Bank State of New York	104¾
20 shares Corn Exchange Bank	108

SECOND BOARD.

1,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs..	91¾	50 Panama Railroad..	100
100 Nica. Transit Co.	8	50 Hudson River R. R.	33
50 do.	7⅞	400 Erie Railroad...b60	61⅛
100 Cumber. Coal Co.s3	22	1150 do.	61⅛
250 Reading R. R.....s3	91⅜	500 do......b3	61⅛
400 do......b3	91⅜	100 do......b60	61⅜
100 do.	91¼	200 do.	61⅛
200 do......b3	[illegible]	100 do......b3	61⅛
100 do......b15	91⅜	200 do......s30	61⅛
100 do.	91¾	200 do......s3	61⅛
100 do......b10	91⅝	100 Mich. So. & N. I. R. R.	93¾

FRIDAY, July 25—P. M.

There was a large business done to-day on the Stock Exchange in Erie Railroad shares, say 3,000 shares, opening 61¼, and closing 60⅞ ₩ cent. These operations at declining rates caused a corresponding disposition to sell some of the other Road stocks, and Reading, New-York Central, and the Western shares—except Southern Michigan—closed a fraction weaker than yesterday;—sales of Reading at the close 91⅛@⅝ ₩ cent. Illinois Central bonds were also ¼ ₩ cent. down—sales of $75,000 at 91⅝@92 ₩ cent. Virginia State Stock steady, at 93⅛. The remainder of the Bond list dull. The general market closed weak in the afternoon, the Bears decidedly in the ascendant. There was no particular Money, Exchange, or Specie event to move the market to lower rates, and no political news, satic, foreign or domestic. But the operators for a decline appear to go upon the calculation that, as the opposite party have had the advantage of all the good news of the past month or two—peace in Europe, lower interest for Money abroad, and easy Money at home, and prosperous trade—the next turn must be unfavorable.

There is a good supply of capital offering on demand loan and on business paper at 6@7 ₩ cent. returnable on call, and 7@8 on 60 days' to four months' paper, first class. The Banks are discounting liberally to their mercantile customers, though showing the preference for short paper. The inquiry is fair for Brokers' loans, much the same as for three or four weeks past. English Exchange is easy at 109⅝@109¾ for the packet, to-morrow, which is another concession of an eighth by most of the regular Bankers, though some few hold out for 110 ₩ cent. Continental bills without alteration from last steamer, and three or four of the drawers will ship Gold by the *Fulton* to the amount, in the aggregate, of $500,000 or $600,000. The steamship *Philadelphia,* from New-Orleans, brought in $200,000 in Silver, and $50,000 in Gold came to the Government from Chicago.

The Dry Goods Import is again very heavy this week, being $3,168,415, against $1,021,531 the corresponding week of last year. The following is the summary:

	Consumption Direct Pkgs.	Value.	Warehoused Pkgs.	Value.	Withdrawn Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool..	2,394	$1,165,636	514	$136,797	310	$98,543
Man. of Cotton.	1,691	346,047	[illegible]	57,865	85	12,645
Man. of Silk...	1,224	1,075,524	49	27,249	112	53,016
Man. of Flax...	719	152,317	136	[illegible]	47	10,205
Miscellaneous..	449	174,669	61	6,059	93	39,269
Total.......	7,477	$2,917,795	1,049	$250,620	636	$275,517
		250,620				2,917,795
Total entered.....		$3,168,415	Total market'd			$3,193,412

The General Markets were somewhat unsettled to-day. Flour and Wheat were not so active, but they commanded still better prices. Corn was freely dealt in at full rates. Cotton ruled dull and heavy, parties disagreeing about its value. Provisions were less sought after and less buoyant. Rio Coffee and raw Sugars were in brisk request, at very firm quotations. Freights appeared pretty active and steady.

The Sandusky *Register* states that the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad, with all the engines, cars, equipments, &c., was sold on the previous day by Wm. Key Bond, Esq., receiver. The purchasers were Oliver Slate, Jr., and E. T. H. Gibson, of New-York, and George B. Wright, of Newark, Ohio, as trustees, for the benefit of all parties interested in the agreement of compromise.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has favored our cotemporary of the *Journal of Commerce* with the missing return of the foreign trade for the second quarter of the late fiscal year. The delay of seven months after the expiration of the quarter, and of two months after the appearance in the official organ at Washington of the return for the third quarter, is not accounted for. The latter is still minus the return, for the second quarter, from the port of Savannah:

From the Journal of Commerce.

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31, 1855.

IMPORTS.

Dutiable foreign goods		$57,910,155
Free foreign goods		16,732,622
Specie		1,107,007
Total imports		$75,650,784

EXPORTS.

Domestic produce	$68,467,941	
Domestic specie	7,484,906	$75,952,847
Foreign dutiable mdse.	$2,455,011	
Foreign free mdse.	261,657	
Foreign specie	134,270	2,850,938
Total exports		$80,462,785

	Exports.	Imports.
First quarter	$60,599,299	$72,631,980
Second	80,462,785	75,650,784
Third	85,085,933	77,599,771
Total nine months	$226,128,017	$224,656,505

The foregoing figures show a difference for the nine months of the fiscal year in favor of the Export list of $1,483,512. The missing return from Savannah, which should include 124,000 bales Cotton exported during the quarter, would probably raise this difference to about *five millions dollars.* Our own table, published on the appearance of the return for the third quarter, and necessarily estimated in part for the second—the New-York return only being complete—claimed a difference of $10,450,804. The discrepancy grows out of the larger proportion of entries at other points than New-York during the second quarter, as compared and estimated by the first and third quarters.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $265,493; including $50,000 from Chicago; paid $60,697, and its regular balance this afternoon was $8,085,920.

Trade on the Canals.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley, left at tide-water during the third week in July, in the years 1855 and 1856, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1855	47,952	24,508	398,965	
1856	27,040	320,336	288,702	1,404
Decrease	20,912 Inc.	295,828 Dec.	110,263 Dec.	1,404

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 22d of July, inclusive, during the years 1855 and 1856, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1855	372,588	930,993	4,084,415	50,543
1856	358,862	2,947,812	2,162,465	149,059
Dec.	13,736 Inc.	2,016,819 Dec.	1,921,950 Inc.	98,516

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 22d July, inclusive, during the years 1854 and 1856, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1854	535,206	2,131,037	2,931,339	226,356
1856	358,862	2,947,812	2,162,465	149,059
Dec.	176,344 Inc.	816,775 Dec.	768,874 Dec.	77,297

By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period of last year, shows an increase of 389,638 barrels of Flour.

The following table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 22d of July, inclusive, during the years 1854, 83 days, 1855, 88 days, and 1856, 78 days:

	1854.	1855.	1856.
Canal open.	May 1.	May 1.	May 1.
Flour, bbls.	535,206	372,598	358,862
Wheat, bush.	2,131,037	930,993	2,947,812
Corn, bush.	2,931,349	4,084,415	2,162,465
Barley, bush.	226,356	50,543	149,059
Other grains, bush	1,683,392	1,431,193	1,915,387
Beef, bbls.	8,603	9,677	6,984
Pork, bbls.	115,347	63,842	54,420
Butter, lbs.	265,870	221,974	391,000
Lard, lbs.	13,735,415	8,879,317	5,116,736
Cheese, lbs.	125,186	128,469	149,700
Wool, lbs.	198,425	1,093,481	265,451
Bacon, lbs.	15,347,015	7,441,175	4,495,790

Markets by Telegraph.

ALBANY, Friday, July 25—1 P. M.

Wheat—Sales 200 bush. Kentucky now at $1 63¾. Corn—Sales 20,000 bush. Western mixed at 58c. Oats—44c. for State. Malt—Sales 400 bush. at $1 48, and 4,700 bush. at $1 50. Whisky, 37¼c.

BUFFALO, Friday, July 25.

Flour scarce and quiet—sales 400 bbls., at $5 for Common Michigan, and $6 50 for Extra Ohio. Wheat firmer—sales 11,000 bushels, Milwaukee Club at $1 25. Corn firmer—sales 32,000 bushels, at 41c. for heated, delivered, and 46c.@47c. for sound, closing firm. Oats lower—sales 3,000 bushels, at 36c., delivered. Rye firm—sales at 66c. Canal *Freights*—Dull and lower, 15c. for Corn, and 17c. for Wheat, to New-York. *Receipts yesterday*—3,166 bushels Wheat; 20,918 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—11,286 bushels Wheat; 78,800 bushels Corn; 13,611 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, Friday, July 24—1 P. M.

Corn market firm, at 44c. ₩ bus. Receipts light and falling off daily. The arrivals now are about one-third as much as they were one week ago. The stock in store is smaller than it has been at any time since last Winter. Receipts of Wheat small; Red Winter is selling at $1 25, and White do. at $1 35 per bushel.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, July 24.

At our Cattle Market to-day, 800 Beeves were offered, of which 200 were driven eastward, and the remainder were sold at 3c.@7¼c., net. Hogs in brisk demand, at advanced rates. Sales at $8@$8 25 ₩ cwt.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 25.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 83¾; Reading Railroad, 45½; Long Island, 13½; Morris Canal, 14½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 45½.

Passengers Sailed.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, JULY 25.

Cleared.

Steamship Fulton, Wotton, Havre, M. Livingston.

[illegible]

Arrived.

Steamship Tennessee, Webber, Porto Cabello, Laguayra, St. Thomas and Porto Rico with mdse. and passengers to Agreda, Jove & Co.

[illegible]

Ship Wm. Frothingham, [illegible], London June 6, with mdse. and 4 passengers to Dunham & Dimon.

[illegible]

Propeller Thomas Swann, Green, Baltimore, 30 hours, with mdse. to J. Riley.

Propeller Sachem, Pashlon, Hartford.

Propeller Shetucket, Geer, Norwich.

Propeller Pelican, Aldridge, Providence.

WIND—During the day, S. W.

Sailed.

Ship Andrew Foster, Swift, for Liverpool.

Ship Liverpool, for London. The Evelyn anchored at the S. W. Spit.

Below.

Bark Stanley, 9 days from Nassau, N. P. Brig F. W. Sawyer, 14 days fm. Matanzas. Brig Hope, fm. Cardenas.

Memoranda.

The clipper ship Dashing Wave, Capt. Young, 1,230 tons register, is now on the Balance Dry Dock, getting repaired.

Disasters.

Loss of Brig Anna.—The brig Anna, of Baltimore, Capt. S. B. Kimball, from Aspinwall for Pedro Bank, where she was bound for a cargo of guano, was struck by a water spout and capsized, June 28. The captain's son and three seamen who were below at the time, were drowned. The captain, mate and 2 seamen succeeded in getting on the vessel's bottom, where they remained until the long boat broke adrift from on deck and came up alongside, when they got into it, and after rowing 4 days landed within 120 miles of Carthagena. Capt. Kimball arrived at this port to day in the schr. E. H. Miller, from Carthagena.

Spoken, &c.

July 13, Double Headed Shot Keys light bearing E. N. E. 7 miles, brig Ocean Bird, hence for Matanzas, 25 days out.

July 14, lat. 25 54, lon. 79 20, brig Dasher, of Halifax, from Cienfuegos for Boston, 18 days out.

July 19, lat. 31 30, lon. 74, 3-masted schr. Ann Harrison was exchanged signals with, bound S.

July 19, off Hatteras 20 mi., barks Jasper, and Peter de Mille, and brig Macon, all bound S.

July 21, lat. 36 02, lon. 64 14, schr. Patrol, of and from Baltimore for Aspinwall, 4 days out—all well.

July 23, lat. 39 28, lon. 74 28, brig Resolute, of Saco, fm. Havana for Portland.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Johns, P. R., July 11, brig Mazeppa, disg.; schr. Harriet, Lewis, for Norfolk in 3 days. The brig Russian sailed for Humacao, to load for New-York, 2 days previously. Schr. G. M. Robinson, for do., to load for do., sailed 3 days previously.

At Bermuda, July 19, brigs S. Merrill, for New-York next day; Ariel, do. 25th.

NEVER! NO NEVER

Was there a Paper so well liked by everybody, and so universally read as the

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.

Cobb begins a new story in this week's Number, entitled

THE MYSTIC BRIDE,

OR, THE EXILES OF MANHATTAN.

A story of New-York in olden times.

Fanny Fern writes for no paper but the NEW-YORK LEDGER.

If you want good Illustrated Stories, buy

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.

PRICE ONLY FOUR CENTS.

ROSS & TOUSEY, Agents,
No. 121 Nassau-st.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK. APRIL 21, 1856.

CAPITAL STOCK, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS—TO BE INCREASED TO TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

John A. Stevens, President. Henry F. Vail, Cashier. Robert Ray, Vice-President. Richard King, Ass't Cash'r.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Institution, in pursuance of the authority conferred on them in their Articles of Association, have unanimously determined to increase its Capital Stock by an issue of FIFTY THOUSAND ADDITIONAL SHARES, of one hundred dollars each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions and limitations of said Articles originally and declared, with respect to the Shares now existing.

The undersigned Directors, appointed for that purpose, hereby give notice that on the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., they will receive subscriptions at the said Bank, in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day as Stockholders in the said Bank of Commerce in New-York, in the proportion of ONE NEW SHARE OF THE INCREASED CAPITAL STOCK AT PAR TO EACH SHARE then held by them respectively.

[illegible] TWENTY DOLLARS ON EACH SHARE [illegible]

By a resolution of the Directors, it has been provided that the REMAINING EIGHTY DOLLARS PER SHARE shall be payable AFTER THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1857, [illegible]

CHARLES H. RUSSELL, ROBERT B. MINTURN, ROBERT RAY, JNO. C. GREEN, A. A. LOW.

Rev. Dr. Johnson, Pastor of St. Clement's, [illegible] in John-st., to-morrow, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M. Sabbath-school [illegible] are invited to attend.